

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 132 838

FL 008 233

AUTHOR Svare, Homa; And Others
TITLE Conversational Persian.
INSTITUTION Peace Corps, Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE 66
NOTE 134p.

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.83 HC-\$7.35 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Conversational Language Courses; Indo European Languages; *Instructional Materials; *Language Instruction; Language Programs; *Languages for Special Purposes; Language Usage; *Persian; *Second Language Learning; Textbooks; Vocabulary; Volunteers; Volunteer Training

IDENTIFIERS Iran; *Peace Corps

ABSTRACT

These language materials were first prepared at the State University of Utah in connection with Peace Corps language programs in Persian. They are reproduced here with only slight modifications. This text is divided into seven main chapters: (1) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for History, Law and Government (this section contains dialogues such as the following: At the Doctor's Clinic, At the Bank, At the Grocery Store); (2) A Vocabulary of Useful Information (the Persian Calendar; Parts of the Body; Clothing and Personal Needs; Furniture and Household Needs; Profession and Trades; Sciences, Art and Humanities); (3) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Biology; (4) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Economics; (5) Technical Terminology; (6) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Mathematics; (7) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Physics and Chemistry; and (8) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for the Space Age. (CFM)

* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *

ED132838

CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN

by

Homa Sware

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 -- January 29, 1966

FL008233

These language materials were first prepared at the State University of Utah in connection with Peace Corps language programs in Persian. By permission of the author, they are reproduced here, with slight modifications by Mohammed Zarnegar, for use only in the language program of the Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project.

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
HISTORY, LAW AND GOVERNMENT

Prepared by
Mohammed Zarnegar

Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 -- January 29, 1966

At the Police Department, Passport Office (Visa Division)

edareye saehrbani, dayere gozaername

May I help you?

ce faermayešī darin?

My visa has expired and I would like to have it extended.

vizaem taemum šode, mixam taemdid konaem.

What is your name and address?

esmo adresetun ciye?

My name is _____, and my address _____.

esme maen _____, adresaem _____ e.

Where was your passport issued?

gozaername šoma aez koja sader sode?

I am a member of the Peace Corps and the place of issue of my passport is Washington.

maen ozve sepahe solhaem, vae gozaernamaem sadereye vasaengtone.

How long have you been in Iran? (How long have you been residing in Iran?)

ce moddaste ke daer iran eqamaet darin?

I have been residing in Iran for six months.

moddaete šišmahe ke daer iran eqamaet daraem.

How long will you be staying in Iran?

ce moddaet daer iran mimunin?

I will be staying for two years (in Iran).

moddaete do sal daer iran xahaem mund.

Has the American Consulate extended your passport? (Has your passport been extended by the American Consulate?)

gozaername tun be vaesileye konsulgaeriye amrika taemdid šode.

Yes, my passport has been extended by the American Consulate.

baele, gozaernamaem be vaesileye konsulgaeriye amrika taemdid šode.

Do you have your residence permit and your passport with you?

paervaneye eqamaeto pasportetun haemratune?

Yes, here they are.

baele, befaerma'id.

At the Police Dept.

- 2 -

Do you know that according to Iranian law you must get a visa (renew the visa) every six months?

midunin ke tebqe qanune iran
šoma haer šiš mah bayaed viza
begirid?

Yes, I know that I must renew my visa every six months.

baele midunaem ke haer šiš mah
bayad viza begiraem.

Very well, please come and get your passport and visa tomorrow.

besyar xub, faerda baeraye
gereftaene pasport taešrif
biyarin.

Thanks, I shall be with you tomorrow.

besyar xub, faerda xedmaet
miraesaem.

VOCABULARY

department	edare
division, bureau, office	dayere
city	šaeħr
police department	šaeħrbani
passport	gozaername, pasport
police officer	aefsaere šaeħrbani
to extend (to renew)	taemdid kaerdaen, taemdid šodaen
visa	viza
residence	eqamaet
to reside, to stay	eqamaet daštaen, eqamaet kaerdaen
I am residing	eqamaet daraem
length of time	moddaet
by, through, care of	be vaesileye
consul	konsul
consulate	konsulgaeri
permit, visa	paervane

At the Police Dept.

- 3 -

Vocabulary

residence permit

to have it with (you)

according to

law

to come (deference)

I shall be there (deference)

police

member of

Peace Corps

paervaneyē eqamaet

haemrah dāstaen

tebqe

qanun

taešrif avaerdaen

xedmaet miraesaem

polis

ozve

sepahe solh

At the Grocery Store

baqqali

What would you like? /what is your "order"?/ May I help you.

faermayesi^v darin?

Some vegetables.

saebzi mixam.

What kind of vegetables (would you like)?

ce no' saebzi mixayn?

Some radishes and green onions (spring onions)

kaemi torobce-o piyazce mixam.

How about some fruit? We have fresh fruits. (Our fruits are fresh.)

mive cetowr? mivehamun tazaen.

Aren't these peaches too green? (unripe)

in holuha kal nistaen?

No, Sir; they are all ripe.

nae aqa, haeme raesidaen.

Then give me two kilos of peaches.

paes do kilu haem holu bedin.

Our peaches are also good and are (only) four tomans a kilo.

gilasha munaem xube, kilui car tomane.

Give me two kilos of cherries, too.

do kilu haem gilas bedin.

Would you like something else?

cize dige nemixayn?

No, how much is it all? (How much is our account?)

nae, hesabmun caend mise^v?

Twenty tomans, Sir.

aqa, bist toman mise.

Here, please; twenty tomans.

befaerma'in in bist toman.

May God bless you.

xoda bede baerkaet.

Thank you, goodbye.

xahes^v mikonaem; xoda hafez.

At the Grocery Store

- 5 -

Vocabulary

May I help you?

faermayeš[✓]i darin?

fruit

mive

fresh

taze

anything else

cize dige

account

hesab

vegetables

saebzi

green, unripe

kal

ripe

reside

peaches

holu

cherries

gilas

May God bless you.

xoda bede baerekaet

please, (I request you.)

xahes[✓] mikonaem

radishes

torobce

onions

piyaz

parsley

jaefaeri

green (spring) onions

piyazce

lettuce

kahu

plums

gowje

tomatoes (European plums)

gowje-faeraengi

cucumber

xiyar

lemons, limes

limu

oranges

portaeqal

bananas

mowz

At the Grocery Store

- 6 -

Vocabulary

grapes

aengur

figs

aenjir

almonds

badam

walnuts

girdu

pitachios

peste

coconuts

nargil

dates

xorma

soap

sabun

detergents (soap powder)

gaerde sabun

flour

ard

butter

kaere

cheese

paenir

tea

cay

coffee

qaehve

sugar (soft); lump sugar,
sugar drops, cubes

✓ saekaer, qaend

At the Doctor's Clinic

daer maetaebbe doktor

Good morning (evening), Doctor.	saelan, aqaye doktor.
Good morning, madam, how are you?	saelam xanum, haletun cetowre?
I have had a cold for the last few days.	caend ruze saerma xordaem.
Do you also have a headache?	saretun haem daerd mikone?
Yes, I have a headache.	baele, saeraem haem daerd mikone.
Do you cough, too?	sorfe haem mikonin?
Yes, I also cough.	baele, sorfe haem mikonaem.
Very well, it is not important.	besyar xub, ziyad mohem nist.
Do I run a fever, Doctor?	taeb haem daraem, aqaye doktor?
A little.	kaemi.
When will I get well?	key xub misaem?
Rest and you will be well.	esterahaet konin, xub misin.
What should I eat?	qaeza ci boxoraem?
Warm and liquid food.	qaezaye gaermo abaeki.
Do I need any shots (ampules)?	ampulaem bayaed bezaenaem?
Of course.	aelbaette.
How often should I take that mixture?	in saerbaeto ruzi caend daefe bayad boxoraem?
I have written it (the directions) in the prescription.	tuye nosxe nevestaem.
Thank you very much.	xeyli motaesæk-keraem.
Please phone me tomorrow.	lotfaen faerda bemaen telefon konin.

- 7 -

At the Doctor's Clinic

- 8 -

Very well, Doctor.

besyar xub, aqaye doktor.

God willing, you will be all right, goodbye.

insalla xib misin, xoda hafiez.

Goodbye, Doctor.

xoda hafeze soma, aqaye doktor.

Vocabulary

clinic

maetaebb

doctor, physician

DOKTOR, pezesk, taebib, haekim

patient

maeriz, bimar

to get sick, to be sick

maeriz sodaen, maeriz budaen

to catch cold (eat cold)

saerma xordaen

to cough

sorfe kaerdaen

it is not important

mohem nist

watery, liquid

abaeki

warm

gaerm

to have an injection, a shot

ampul zaedaen

mixture (in medicine), syrup,
any fresh fruit or fruit
extract soft drink.

saerbaet

tablet

qors

pill

haebb

drug, medicine

daeva, daru

pharmacy, drug store

daevaxune, daruxune

to take medicine

daeva xordaen

prescription

nosxe

cure

aelaj

At the Doctor's Clinic

- 9 -

Vocabulary

to get well, to be cured

chest

head

severe, hard

food

(you) rest

to write

hospital

ambulance

xub [✓]sodaen, aelaj [✓]sodaen

sine

saer

saext

qaeza

esterahaet konin

neve[✓]staen

bimaristan, maerizxune

ambulans

At the Bank

daer bank

May I help you?

Where is the current accounts window, please.

The window across from here.

I would like to open a current account.

Did you have an account here before?

Yes, I did.

What type of account?

Savings account.

Very good. Fill out this form, please.

How much shall I put in my account?

A 100 tomans will be enough.

Will you give me a receipt?

Of course.

When will you give me the check book?

Right now, here it is.

Thank you very much.

Did you write your address?

Yes, I wrote it at the bottom of the form. (literally, sheet)

What is your occupation?

ce faermayesi[✓] darin?

bajeye hesabe jari kojast?

bajeye ruberu.

mixam hesabe jari baz konaem

inja qaeblaen hesab dastin[✓]?

baeli, dastaem[✓].

ce hesabi?

hesabe paes aendaz.

besyar xub, in vaeraeqero por konin.

ce qaedr tu hesab bezaraem?

taeqribaen saed toman kafiye.

be maen raesid midin?

aelbatte.

key daeste cek bemaen midin?

haemin hala befaerma'in.

keyli motasaek[✓]-keraem.

adresetuno nevistin[✓]?

baele, pa'ine vaeraeqe naeves[✓]-taem.

soqletun[✓] ciye?

- 10 -

At the Bank

- 11 -

I am a member of the Peace
Corps of America.

Please sign the form.

All right, with pleasure.

Thank you very much.

ozve sepahe solh amrika haestaem.

xahes[✓] mikonaem vaeraeqe ro
emza konin

besyar xub, ba kaemale meyl.

xeyli maemnun.

Vocabulary

window

account, accounts

current account

savings account

form, sheet

to fill out

receipt

enough

check book

check

bank draft, cashier's check

certified check

to certify, to guarantee

occupation, vocation

member of

signature

opposite, across from

to open

baje

hesab

hesabe jari

hesabe paes aendaz

vaeraeqe (also form)

por kaerdaen

resid

kafi

daeste cek

cek

haevale banki

ceke taezmin sode

taezmin kaerdaen

[✓]soql

ozve

emza

ruberu

baz kaerdaen

At the Bank

- 12 -

Vocabulary

previously, formerly

gaebblaen

approximately

taeqribaen

right now

haemin hala

below

pa'in

bank account

hesabe banki, hesabe bank.

At the Hotel

daer hotel (mehmun-xune)

Do you have a vacant room?

otage xali darin?

Yes, we have one.

baele, aqa (xanum), otagē xali darin.

Does it have private toilet and bath?

haemumo mostaerahe xosusi haem dare?

No, we have a public bath.

nae keyr, haemume omumi darin.

What is your rate? (a night)

otaqetun saebi cande?

Twenty tomans for one occupancy and 35 tomans for double..

yegnaefaere bist toman, donae-faere siyo paensh toman.

This is too expensive, could you give it for less?

keyli gerune, aerzuntaer nemidin?

No, sir; at this rate we also give you breakfast.

naexeyr, saef naedare, ba in nerx sobhane haem midim.

Could I see one of your rooms?

momkene yeki aez otaqatuno bebinaem?

Yes, of course, (with pleasure)

aelbatte, ba kaemale meyl.

What time do you serve breakfast?

sobhane ce sa'aeti midin?

From six to eight.

aez sa'aete sis ta haest.

Do you supply towels, too?

howle haem beman midin?

Yes, we supply clean sheets and towels (give you)

baele, maelafe-o howle taemiz midim.

How about (an) extra blanket?

paetuye ezafi cetor?

Yes, I'll bring you (an) extra blanket, too.

paetuye ezafi haem baeratun miyaraem.

Then I am going to bring my suitcases.

paes maen miraem caemedunaemo biyaraem.

Let me bring them (for you)

ejze bedin biyaraem.

At the Hotel

- 14 -

Thank you; I don't have much
(many pieces of luggage)

keyli motasaekkeraem, cize
ziyadi naedaraem.

Very good; here is the key to
your room (your key).

besyar xub, paes befaerma'in
in haem kilidetun.

Vocabulary

room

otaq

vacant (empty)

xali

also, too, as well as

haem

bath

haemum

toilet

mostaerah

private

xosusi

public (shared by others)

omumi

would not do (is not enough;
doesn't pay)

saerf naedare

rate

nerx

breakfast

sobhane

towel

howle

sheets

maelafe

clean

taemiz

blanket

paetu

additional, extra

ezafi

suitcase

caemedun

allow me to, please

ejaze bidin

key

kilid

to bring

avaeraen

I am bringing, I'll bring.

miyaraem

At the Hotel

- 15 -

Vocabulary

thing, things

ciz

single (occupancy)

yeg-naefere (ye-naefaere)

double (occupancy)

do-naefaere

would it be possible

momkene

of course

alebaette

how much, how much is it?

caend, caende?

with utmost pleasure

ba kaemale meyl.

At the Post Office
daer postxuneh (edareye post)

Please give me five 5-rial stamps.

Here it is.

I want a post card, too.

It will be 27 rials and ten shahis (Rials 27.5)

I would like to mail this letter.

Domestic or foreign (within or without; inside or outside)

Domestic.

It will be 22 rials

I have a registered parcel, too.

Take it to the registered parcel window (please)

I would like to send this parcel to Tehran.

What is in it?

Something fragile.

Is it valuable, too?

Yes, about 100 tomans.

You better insure it.

How much would that be?

Three tomans.

How much would the postage be?

paenjta taembre paenj riali bedin.

befaerma'in.

yek kart postalaem mixam.

bisto haef rialo dah sha'i mise.

mixam in namaero ba post befrestaem.

daxeli ya xareji?

daxeli.

mise bisto dozar. (bisto do reyal)

ye baeste sefaresi haem daraem.

be baje sefaresi bebaerin.

mixam in baestaero be tehran befrestaem.

tus ciye?

sekaestaeniye

qeymaeti haem haest?

baele, daer hodude saed tomans

behtaere uno bime konin.

caend mise?

se toman

pule postes caend mise?

At the Post Office

- 17 -

Surface mail or airmail?

zaemini ya haeva'i?

Surface mail.

zaemini.

All together it will be five tomans.

ru haem raeftē paenj toman
mise.

Thank you very much.

mersi, mamnunaem.

Vocabulary

stamp

tambr (tamr)

post card

kart postal

surface mail

poste zaemini

air mail

poste haeva'i

domestic

daxeli

foreign

xareji

wait, please.

saebr konin

parcel

baeste

registered

sefaresi

window

baje

in, inside

tu, tus

to break

sekaestaen

breakable, fragile

sekaestaeni

valuable, value

qeymaeti, qeymaet

insurance

bime

to insure

bime kaerdaen

insured (it is insured)

bime sode

to be insured

bime sodaen

At the Post Office

- 18 -

Vocabulary

I want to send
about, approximately
hundred
on the whole, all together
letter
envelope
mailman
telegraph, telegram
to telegraph, send a wire
telephone
to telephone
telephone operator

mixam befrestaem
daer hodude
saed
ruye haem raeft
name
pakaet
name raesan, postci
telgeraf
telgeraf kaerdaen
telefon
telefon kaerdaen
telefonci

A VOCABULARY OF
USEFUL INFORMATION

By
Mohammed Zarnegar

PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY TRAINING PROJECT

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

AUSTIN, TEXAS

November 15, 1965 - January 29, 1966

CONTENTS

1. The Persian Calendar
2. Parts of the Body
3. Clothing and Personal Needs
4. Furniture and Household Needs
5. Profession and Trades
6. Sciences, Art and Humanities

USEFUL INFORMATION

1. THE PERSIAN CALENDAR

The official Persian calendar is the solar, *hejira /hejri/* calendar as reformed in the eleventh century by a group of scientists under the famous astronomer-poet Omar Khayyam. It is said to be more accurate than the Gregorian calendar by some six seconds per year. It has twelve months, the first six being 31 days each; the next five having 30 days and the last month has either 29 or 30 days depending upon the exact astronomical time when the sun enters Aries; that is, the Vernal equinox. If the equinox occurs before 12 noon, that day is the New Year's Day */nowruz/* and hence the last month has 29 days only. But if the transition */taehvil/* occurs in the afternoon, that day is the 30th day of the 12th month and the following day is the 1st day of the new year. The calendar is thus self-correcting. The era begins from the flight of Mohammed, the Prophet, from Mecca to Medina in 622 A.D.

Being based on actual astronomical computation, the twelve months also indicate seasonal changes: the first three being spring; the next three, summer and so on.

Spring	baehar
Summer	tabestan
Autumn	pa'iz or xaezan
Winter	zaemestan

The 12 months of the Persian calendar are as follows:

faervaerdin	approximately	March 21	to	April 20
ordibehest	"	April 21	-	May 21
xordad	"	May 22	-	June 21
tir	"	June 22	-	July 22
mordad OR aemaerdad	"	July 23	-	August 22
šaehrivar	"	August 23	-	September 22
mehr	"	September 23	-	October 22
aban	"	October 23	-	November 21
azaer	"	November 22	-	December 21
dey	"	December 22	-	January 20
baehmaen	"	January 21	-	February 19
esfaend	"	February 20	-	March 20

TO CONVERT the Persian solar calendar /sale hejri šaemsi/ to the Christian era /sale miladi/, simply add 622 to the Persian year and an approximation is obtained. For a more accurate conversion, add 621 to the Persian year for the period of March 21 through December 31 of that year (faervaerdin 1 to day 10) and 622 for the period of January 1 through March 20 (day 11 through esfaend 29).

Thus when our project began on November 15, 1965, it was 24th of Aban 1344, and January 29, 1966 is the 9th of Bahman 1344. The year 1345 begins on March 21, 1966.

NOTE how the date is written in Persia and in Persian. The month is not (repeat NOT) placed first. If you are writing in English, February 21, 1966 should not be written as 2/22/65. To the Persian this would mean the second day of the 22nd month. It should be written as 22/2/66. Same with the Persian date and if you are writing it in Persian numerals, it would appear as 1966/2/22.

For historical and religious purposes, however, the Arabic lunar Hejira calendar /sale hejri qaemaeri/ is used. This is a lunar calendar and does not follow the seasons at all, since it has only 654 days. The current year is 1385 and it began on May 3, 1965. The disparity between the solar 1344 and the lunar 1385 is thus accounted for.

TO CONVERT the lunar Hejira year (designated as A.H.) into the Christian year (designated as A.D.) the following formula is used for a good approximation:

$$A.H. \times 0.97 + 621.54 = A.D.$$

Comprehensive tables are also available in English and other languages for this purpose.

2. PARTS OF THE BODY /ae'zaye baedaen/

the human body	baedaene ensan
head	saer
hair	mu
forehead	pi ^ˋ sani
eyebrow	aebru
eye	cae ^ˋ sm
ear	gu ^ˋ s
nose	bini (colloq. demaq)
lip	laeb
mouth	daehan
tooth	daendan
chin	cane (colloq. cune)
neck	gaerdaen
shoulder	^ˋ sane (colloq. ^ˋ sune)
waist, back	kaemaer
chest	sine
stomach	^ˋ sekaem (polite form:/del/ "heart".)
hand, arm	daest
elbow	araenj
wrist	moce-daest
palm (of the hand)	kaefe daest
finger	aeng ^ˋ st
nail	naxon
thumb	^ˋ saest
thigh	ran
leg	pa

knee	zanu
ankle	quzaeke pa
foot	pa
toe	aenguste pa
big toe	saeste pa

3. CLOTHING AND PERSONAL NEEDS

clothing	lebas, maelbus
personal needs	laevazeme saexsi
men's garments	lebase mardune
women's garments	lebase zenune
overcoat	paltu
suit	kot-saelvar
coat	kot
sport coat	kote spor
slacks, trousers	saelvar
undershirt	zir pirahaeni
shirt	pirahaen
underwear	zir saelvari
socks	jurab
shoes	kaefs
handkerchief	daest-mal
necktie	kaeravat
bow tie	popeyun
wrap	mantow
skirt	damaen
blouse	bluz
slip	zir pus

hat	kolah
scarf	sal gaerdaen
bra	pestun baend
girdle	korset
pants	tonke
outer garments	lebase ru
under garments	lebase zir
stockings, hose	jurab zenane
ccmb	sune
brush	brus
lipstick	matik
rouge	rooz
cream	kerem
hair dye	raenge muye saer
hair shampoo	sampu
hair lotion	loseyone mu
cologne	od kolon
perfume	aetr
makeup	araye
haircut	eslahe saer
nail clipper	naxon gir
nail saw	suhane naxon
razor	tiq, xod taeras
electric razor	xod taeras baerqi
shaving cream	creme ris taerasi, xaemir ris taerasi
tooth paste	xamir daendan
tooth brush	mesvak
to brush the teeth	mesvak kaesidaen

jewelry	jaevaherat
necklace	gaerdaen baend
bracelet	daest baend
bangles	aelaengu
ring	aengustaer
diamond	aelmas
turquoise	firuze
ruby	lae'l, yaqut
pearl	morvarid
eyeglasses	eynaek
prescription eyeglasses	eynaeke nomre'i
sun glasses	eynaeke aftabi
shoe polish	vakse kaef's
to polish the shoe	vaks zaedaen
to iron	otu kae'sidaen
electric iron	otu baerqi
steam iron	otu boxar
to dry clean	xosk su'i
to wash	sostaen
laundry	lebas su'i

4. FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

chair	saendaeli
table, desk	miz
tea table	mize ca'y
bed	taexte xab
couch	mobl

/mobl vae laevazeme maenzel/

curtains	paerde
carpet, rug	faers, qali
air conditioner	kooler
heater (electric)	boxari baerqi
fire-place	boxari
sitting room	otage nesimaen
drawing room	mehmunxune
dining room	otage naehar xori
bed room	otage xab
terrace	maehtabi
swimming pool	estaexre sena
garden	baq, baqce (little garden)
kitchen	aspaez xune (aspaez, cook)
refrigerator	yaex cal
oven	fer
burner	ojaq
faucet	sire ab
bathroom	hammam
shower	dus
to take a shower	dus gereftaen
wash basin	daest su'i
water closet (lavatory)	mostaerah
tissue paper	kaqaeze mostaerah
soap	sabun
towel	howle
plate	bosqab
glass	livan, gilas

cup and saucer	fenjun-na'lbaeki
spoon	qasoq
fork	caengal
knife	kard
cooking pot	dig
skillet, frying pan	mahi tave
strainer	ab kaes
tray	sini

5. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES / maesaqel/

accountant	hesabdar
architect	me'mar
astronaut	faeza naevaerd (faeza, space)
astronomer	setare-senas (setare, star)
bacteriologist	mikrob-senas
baker	nanva (colloq. nunva)
barber	saelmani (colloq. saelmuni)
blacksmith	ahaengaer (ahaen, iron)
butcher	qaessab
carder	paembe zaen (paembe, cotton)
chef	saer aspaez (saer, head; as, porridge; paez, from poxtaen, to cook.)
chemist	simidan
cobbler	pine duz
confectioner	qaennad
cook	aspaez (see <u>chef</u> above)
dancer	raeqqas
darner	rofu-gaer
diver	qaevvas
doctor (physician)	doktor

draper	baezzaz
driver	ranaende, \sofer
druggist	daru-saz; daeva-saz
dyer	raeng-riz
editor	modire ruzname (ruzname, newspaper)
engineer	mohaendes
farmer	zare'; kesavaerz
florist	gol-ferus
gardener	baq-ban
glass-blower	\sise-saz
goldsmith, silversmith	zaer-gaer
grocer	baeqqal
hunter	saeyyad, \sekar-ci
jeweler	javaher-saz
judge	qazi
laborer, worker	kar-gaer
lawyer	vaekile dad-gostaeri
midwife	qabele
mechanic	mikanik
military officer	aefsaere aertes
miner	maedaen-ci
musician	musiqi-dan
naval officer	aefsaere niruye daerya'i
perfumer	aetr-ferus
photographer	aekkas
physician	doktor, taebib
pilot	xaeleban

poet	sa'er
policeman	pasban (colloq. azan)
porter	haemmal
potter	sefal-gaer
printer	maetbe-ci
saddler	zin-saz
sailor	maellah, navi
sculptor	mojaessemi-saz, peykaer taeras
shepherd	gaelle-ban
shoemaker	kaeffas
soldier	saer-baz (one who is prepared to lose his head, life.)
surgeon	jaerrah
sweeper	jaru kaes
teacher	mo'aellem, daebir
vet. surgeon	dam pezesk (dam, tame animals)
washerwoman	raext-su
weaver	bafaende, naessaaj
writer	naevisende
zoologist	janevaer-senas

6. SCIENCES, ART AND HUMANITIES

physical sciences	/olum, honaer vae olume ensani/
biological sciences	olume taebi'i
space sciences	olume haeyati
atomics	olume faeza'i
mathematics	olume aetomi
astronomy	reyazi
	hey'aet, setare-senasi

physics	fizik
geology	zaemin-senasi
meteorology	haeva-senasi
geography	joqrafi
chemistry	simi
biology	zist-senasi, beyolozi
anthropology	ensan-senasi
archaeology	bastan-senasi
medicine	pezeski, tebb
pharmacology	daru-senasi
anatomy	taesrih, kalbod sekafi
physiology	elmol ae'za, fiziyołozi
psychology	raevan-senasi
philosophy	faelsaeife
theology	elahiiyyat
linguistics	zaeban-senasi
logic	maenteq
law	hoquq
economics	eqtesad
history	tarix
politics	seyasaet
government	hokumaet
administration	olume edari, modiriyyaet, sazmane edari, dowlacet
art	honaer
architecture	me'mari
dance	raeqs

music	musiqi
painting	naeqqasi [✓]
sculpture	mojaesseme-sazi, peykaer-taerasi [✓]
literature	aedaebiyat
photography	aekkasi
printing	cap, saen'aete cap
acting (cinema, TV, radio)	honaer-pisegi [✓]
theatre	te'atr, naemayes-name [✓]
interior decoration	taez'yine daxeli
pottery	sefal-gaeri
culture	faerhaeng, koltur
education	amuzes-o-paervaeres [✓]
religion	din, maezhaeb

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

FOR

THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Prepared

by

Homa and Curtis Svare

PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY TRAINING PROJECT
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 - January 29, 1966

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Historical Perspective	1
II. Persian Architecture.....	3
III. Architecture in Isfahan.....	4
IV. Iranian Ziggurat.....	7
V. Modern Buildings.....	9
VI. General Vocabulary for Architecture	11
VII. Painting.....	16
VIII. Persian Miniatures.....	18
IX. Musical Instruments	21
X. Musical Instruments (Ney).....	23
XI. General Vocabulary on Art and the Humanities.....	25
XII. Literary Terms	27

I. Historical Perspective

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What were the four major artistic styles in the medieval world? | cahar taerh moheme honaer daer qurune
vosta cist? |
| 2. Early Christian, Byzantine, Romanesque, and Gothic | maektaebe maesihiyane aevaeliye, bizans,
rumivae gotik. |
| 3. What is Byzantine art? | saebke bizans cist? |
| 4. Byzantine art is a mixture of Oriental and classical art. | saebke bizans maexluti aez saebke
saergi vae saebke kelasik aest |
| 5. How are early Christian mosaics made? | kasikarihaye maesihiyane aevaeliye
bece vaejh dorost sode? |
| 6. Early Christian mosaics are assembled rather than drawn, they are therefore very colorful and decorative. | maesihiyane aevaeliye kaeihara kenare
haem qaerar midadaend bejaye
inke rye anhara raeng bezaenaend.
vae be in daelil anha xeyli
xosraenk vae taezin daehaend
haestaend |
| 7. What are the characteristics of Gothic sculpture? | mojaesae saemehaye gotik ce mosaexaessati
daraend? |
| 8. Gothic sculptures are plastic, three dimensional and very ornate. | mojaesae mehaye gotik plastik, se
bowdi vae xeyli mojaelael haestaend |
| 9. Was Germany influenced by Gothic style? | Aya saebke gotik be almanhaem nufuz
kaerd? |
| 10. Yes, since Gothic style in Germany was largely noticeable in painting and sculpture. | baele, con saebke gotik daer aeksaere
maeqasihae vae mojaesaemehaye
almani dide misaevaed |

Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. important | mohem |
| 2. art | honaer |
| 3. Middle Ages | qurune vosta |

1. Historical Perspective Vocabulary (continued)

2

4. mixture	maexluti
5. east	saerq
6. Oriental	saerqi
7. next	kenar
8. to place, to put	qaerar dadaen
9. for this reason	be in daelil
10. instead of	bejaye inke
11. statue, sculpture	mojaesaeme
12. ornate	mojaelael
13. Germany	alman
14. to influence	mufuz kaerdaen

II. Persian Architecture

3

Me'mariye irani

1. What is unique about Persian architecture?

cera me'mariye irani monhaesere befaerd aest?

2. Persian architecture represents the assimilation of all the architectural forms of the ancient orient. It has also been influenced by Greek architecture.

con me'mariye irani mokaemele taemane saebkhaye me'mariye qaedime saerqaest. Vae me'mariye yunani haem ruye an moaeser budeaest.

3. How was this possible?

Cetowr cenin cize momken aest?

4. Because there were no restrictions on plan or design by religion nor was there a lack of building materials or craftsmen.

con maehdodiaete maezhaebi baeraye naegse ya taerh naedastaend. vae con kaembude maesalehe saxtemani vae sjoua largaer maenid vikid naedast

III. Architecture in Isfahan

4

Me'mari daer Esfehan

1. Why does Isfahan have global fame?
cera esfehan sohraete jaehani daraed?
2. Isfahan is famous because of its mosques, palaces, bridges and historical monuments.
esfehan baeraye maesjedha, qaesrha, polha vae emaraethaye tarixiyaes maeshur aest.
3. During which period were the majority of Isfahan's monuments built?
aeksaere baenahaye esfehan daer ce dorei saxte sode aest?
4. The majority of them were built during the Safavid dynasty.
aeksaere anha daer doreye selseleye saefaevi saxte sode aest.
5. What was the architectural style during the Safavid period?
saebk me'marihaye doreye saefaevi ce bude aest?
6. Iranian and Islamic styles.
saebk irani ya saebk eslami.
7. What is Islamic style?
saebke eslami cist?
8. Where is it used?
vae koja bekar borde sode aest?
9. Islamic architecture is used in the majority of mosques. In all of them the architecture, pool, minaret and dome are present.
daer aeksaere maesajed saebke eslami bekar borde sode aest vae daer haemeye anha howz, menare vae gonbaed vujud daraed.
10. Are the mosaic work in the mosques of Islamic design too?
naeqs kasikari maesjedha haem eslamist?
11. They are to some extent, because they are usually of the post-Islamic Iranian style.
ta aendazei, con anha haeme naeqs irani bae'd aez eslamra daraend
12. What is significant about Post-Islamic Iranian style design in mosaic work?
naeqs irani bae'd aez eslam cist?
13. Since in Islam drawing living items were forbidden, the Post-Islamic Iranian design is a combination of geometric design, imaginative
con daer eslam kesidaene seklhaye zende maemnu'aest, naeqs irani bae'd aez eslam maejnueye aez xutut, hendesi seklhaye taesaevori vae ayate qoranaest?

Architecture in Isfahan, Vocabulary

5

1. fame	sohraet
2. globial	jahani
3. mosque	maesjed
4. mosques	maesajed (pl)
5. palace	qaesr
6. bridge	pol
7. building	emaraer
8. historical buildings	emarathaye tarixi
9. famous	maeshur
10. monument	baena
11. period	dore
12. has been built	saxte sode aest
13. architectural style	saebte me'mari
14. has been used	bekar borde sode aest
15. arch	qows
16. pool	howz
17. minaret	menare
18. dome	gonbaed
19. design	naeqs
20. mosaic, tile work	kasikari
21. to some extent	ta aendazei
22. to draw	kesidaen
23. figure	sekl
24. live (alive)	zende
25. forbidden	maemnu'

40

Architecture in Isfahan, Vocabulary (continued)

6

26. combination, collection	maejmueye
27. line	xaet
28. lines	xutut (pl)
29. geometrical lines (design)	xutute hendesi
30. imaginative	taesaevori
31. koran's verses (calligraphy)	ayate qoran

IV. Iranian Ziggurat

7

Zigurathaye Iran

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What is a Ziggurat? | zigurat cist? |
| 2. A Ziggurat is an architectural monument characteristic of Mesopotamia. | zigurat baenaye me'marist ke monhaeser be beyno naehreynasst |
| 3. What characteristics do they have? | anha ce mosaexaesati daraend? |
| 4. They are very large terraced towers of diminishing stages. | anha borjhayе besyar bozorgi haestaend ke eyvanhayе aetrafe an betaedrije kucek misaevaend. |
| 5. How do you get from one level to another? | eyvanha bece vasilei behaem motaeselaend? |
| 6. Each stage may be reached by ramps or stairs. | be haer taebaeqe ya eyvan bevaesileye pele ya rahro misaevaed raefr. |
| 7. What is the purpose of a ziggurat? | zigurathara baeraye ci misaxtaend? |
| 8. They were used for religious purposes, on top of each ziggurat there was a small shrine. | aez ziguratha baeraye umur maezhaebi estefade misode aest. daer balaye haer zigurat yek otaqe moqaedaes gaerar daraed |
| 9. Where are these temples found today? | emruze in mae'abed daer koja gaerar daraend? |
| 10. In the south of Iran there are still a few ziggurat temples. | daer junube iran haenuz caendin mae'baede zigurat vujud daraed |

Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. unique to, characteristic of | monhaeser |
| 2. characteristics | mosaexaesat |
| 3. tower | borj |
| 4. terrace | eyvan |
| 5. gradually | betaedrije |

Iranian Ziggurat Vocabulary (continued)

8

6. connected	motaesel
7. level	taebaeqe
8. with the help of	bevaesileye
9. stairs	pele
10. ramps	rahro
11. religious purposes	umur maezhaebi
12. was used for	estefade misode aest
13. room	otaq
14. holy	moqaedaes
15. temples	mae'abed (pl)
16. temple, shrine	mae'bad
17. south	junub
18. many	caendin
19. Mesopotamia	beynonaehreyn

V. Modern Buildings

Saxtemanhaye jaedid

1. Which style inspired the new buildings in Iran?
2. The European style and the old Persian style.
3. What is old Persian style?
4. Usage of many large rocks.
5. What is European style?
6. Usage of cement, bricks, and small rocks.
7. Are rocks and mud still used as basic construction material?
8. No, today European construction material is widely used such as concrete and plastic.
9. Are there any brick, plaster, or cement factories in Iran?
10. Yes, there are factories in the major Iranian cities.

Saxtemanhaye jaedide iran aez ce saebki elham gereftaend?

aez taerhe urupai vae aez taerhe irane bastan

taerhe irane bastan cist?

estemale saenghaye bozork va ziyad

taerhe urupai cist?

este'male siman, ajor vae saenkhaeye kucek.

maesalehe saxtemani haenuz haem saenkogel aest?

naexeyr, emruze bistaer maealeha saxtemaniye urupai maesraef misaevaed mesle cement vae pelastic.

aya daer iran karxane haye ajor, kaec vae siman vujud darad?

baele, daer aeksaere sahrhaye iran karxanehaye maesalehe saxtemani vujud darad.

Vocabulary

1. building

2. new

3. style

4. to be inspired by

5. style

6. European

saxteman

jaedid

saebk

elham kereftaen

taerh

urupai

V. Modern Buildings, Vocabulary (continued)

10

7. old Persian	irane bastan
8. to use	este'mal kaerdaen
9. tock	saeng
10. many	ziyad
11. cement	siman
12. brick	ajor
13. material	maesalehe
14. mud	gel
15. It is used	maesraf misaevaed
16. factory	karxane
17. plaster	kaec
18. it is found	vujud daraed
19. majority	aeksaer

VI. General Vocabulary for Architecture

11

me'mari

1. sky scraper	Aseman xaeras
2. decoration	taezyin
3. pillar	sutun
4. building	baena, emaraet
5. arch	gos
6. surface	maesahaet
7. title	kasi
8. dome	gombaed
9. wall	divar
10. roof, ceiling	saeqf
11. floor	taebaeqe
12. land	zaemin
13. construction material	maezalehe satemani
14. adobe	xest
15. brick	ajor
16. wood	cub
17. steel beam	tire ahaen
18. plaster	gaec
19. tar	qir
20. mud	gel
21. cement	siman
22. rock	saeng
23. sand	mase
24. lime	ahaek

VI. General Vocabulary for Architecture (continued)

12

25. bronze	mefraeg
26. dirt	xak
27. pipe	lule
28. water pipe	lule ab
29. sewage	lule fazel ab
30. air conditioner	taehviye
31. electrical wire	sim baerq
32. telephone wire	sim telefon
33. well	cah
34. ceptic well	cahe faxel ab
35. water well	cahe ab
36. pillar	sutun
37. pond, pool	hoz, estaexr
38. balcony, patio	eyvan
39. kitchen	aspaezxane
40. toilet	mostaerah
41. room	otag
42. bridge	pol
43. mosque	maesjed
44. palace	gaesr, kax
45. church	kelisa
46. historical monument	baenaye tarixi
47. plaza, square	meydan
48. brick (fired)	ajor
49. dimension	bo'd
50. circumference	mohit
51. diameter	gotr
52. radius	soa'

VI. General Vocabulary for Architecture (continued)

13

53. angle	zavie
54. length	tul
55. width	aerz
56. height	ertefa'
57. section	qesmaet
58. depth	omq
59. elevation	ertefa'
60. section	qesmaet
61. plan	naeqse
62. perspective	perspectiv
63. detailed drawing	naeqasiye daeqiq
64. sketch	faerh
65. drawing instruments	aesbaberaesm
66. T-Square	xaetkese te
67. triangle	mosaelaes
68. drafting table	mizeraesm
69. easel	sepaye
70. drafting studio	estudiye naqse kesi
71. light	nur
72. shadow	saye
73. curtain, drapery	paerde
74. garden	baqce
75. foliage	saxo baeng
76. carpet	faers
77. fountain, spout	faevare
78. stair	pele
79. elevator	asansor

General Vocabulary for Architecture (continued)

14

80. roof	saeqf
81. Thatch	pusal
82. stucco	kaee
83. concrete (mortar and rocks)	esfalt
84. steel	fulad
85. wood (structural) beam	cub
86. wood (cabinetry)	aelvar
87. stone	saenq
88. marble	maermaer
89. aluminum	alminiom
90. plate glass	sise
91. threshold	astane
92. door frame	cahar cube daer
93. window frame	cahar cube paenjere
94. floor	zaemin
95. ceiling	saeqf
96. wall	divar
97. shingles	sofal
98. canvas	kaerbas
99. tent	cador
100. column	sutan
101. beam	tir
102. joint	zanu
103. screw	pic
104. nut	mohre
105. bolt	pic
106. mural	divari
108. decorations	taezyinat

General Vocabulary for Architecture (continued)

15

109. office	daeftaer
110. closet	estaf
111. classroom	kelas
112. auditorium	anfiteatr
113. theater	ta'atr
114. room	otaq

VII. Painting

16

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Do you like painting? | soma naegasi dust darid? |
| 2. Yes, I especially like modern paintings. | baele, maexsusaen be naegašihaye
jaedid xeyli aelage daraem |
| 3. Do you paint yourself? | soma xodetun tablo mikesid? |
| 4. Yes, I have done quite a few water color paintings. | baele, ta behal caendin tabloye
abraenk kešideaem |
| 5. Do you work with oil paint too? | ba raenke rogaen haem kar mikonid? |
| 6. Yes, but I prefer watercolor. | baele, vaeli abraenko bištaer dust
daraem |
| 7. How about pastel? | ba kaece raengi cetowr? |
| 8. No, because I like to work with hair brush. | naexeyr, con maen dust daraem ba
qaelaemmu kar kondaem. |
| 9. Do you paint in modern style or classical? | be saebke jaedid naeqasi mikonid
ya kelasik? |
| 10. I paint in modern style because in my opinion color contrast is very interesting. | maen besaebke jaedid naeqasi mikonaem
con taezade raenkha benaezaere
man xeyli jaleb aest. |

Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. to paint | naeqasi-kaerdaen |
| 2. painting | naeqasi |
| 3. modern | jaedid |
| 4. to paint (on a canvas) | tablo kešidaen |
| 5. do you paint? | tablo mikesid? |
| 6. water color | abraenk |
| 7. I have painted. | tablo kešideaem |
| 8. paint | raenk |
| 9. oil | rogaen |
| 10. oil paint | raenke rogaen |
| 11. pastel | gaece raengi |

VII. Painting Vocabulary (continued)

17

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 12. pen | qaelaem |
| 13. hair brush | qaelaem mu |
| 14. style | saebk |

VIII. Persian Miniatures

18

miniaturhaye irani

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. How can one recognize Persian miniature? | naeqasiye iranira cetowr mitaevan senaxt? |
| 2. In Persian miniature and Japanese painting line and surface are the main units of expression. | daer miniature irani vae daer naeqasiye japoni xaet vae saeth] vahedhaye aesliye baeyan haestaend. |
| 3. What about renaissance painting? | naeqasiye ronesans cetowr? |
| 4. In Italian paints (Renaissance) volume and space are the main units of expressions. | daer naeqasiye italiyai (ronesans) haejm vae faeza vahedhaye aesli hastaend. |
| 5. In Persian paintings why are the horizons high like paintings of the Middle Ages? | cera xaete ofoq daer miniaturehaye irani mesle naeqasihaye gurune vosta balast? |
| 6. In the first place, the line and arch of horizon creates the balance. Secondly, the Persian miniature is two dimensional. | con aevaelaen xaet vae gose ofoq ba'ese taevazone miniature misaevaed. dovomaen miniatureha do bowdi haestaend. |
| 7. How is distance expressed? | paes faseleye duro naezdik cetowr nesān dade misaevaed? |
| 8. Distance is expressed by placing figures above each other. | ba ruye haem gozastaene taesavir fasele nesān dade misaevaed. |
| 9. What kind of balance is used? | ce taevazoni daer miniature ha bekar borde misaevaed? |
| 10. Balance of direction is used in various degrees. | taevazone jehaet daer taesvir vae tekehaye moxtaelefe an bekar borde misaevaed. |

VIII. Persian Miniatures, Vocabulary

19

1. painting	naeqasi
2. japanese	japoni
3. line	xaet
4. surface	saeth
5. unit	vahed
6. expression	baeyan
7. main	aesli
8. volume	haejm
9. space	faeza
10. horizon	ofeq
11. like, similar to	mesl
12. century	qaern
13. centuries	qurun
14. middle ages	qurun vosta
15. high, up	bala
16. firstly	aevaelaen
17. secondly	dovomaen
18. cause	ba'es
19. balance	taevazon
20. dimension	bowd
21. distance	fasele
22. far	dur
23. near	naezdik
24. on	ruye

VIII. Persian Miniatures, Vocabulary (continued)

20

25. pictures	taesvir
26. pictures	taesavir
27. balance of direction	taevazone jehaet
28. piece	teke
29. different	moxtalef

IX. Musical Instruments (saentur)

21

alate museqi (saentur)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Are you familiar with Persian musical instruments? | soma ba alate museqiye irani asna haestid? |
| 2. I am only familiar with the violin and tar. | maen faeqaet ba vialon vae tar asna haestaem. |
| 3. Are you familiar with santour and ney? | ba saenturo ney cetowr? |
| 4. What is a santour? | saentur cist? |
| 5. The santour is a musical instrument from the string family. | saentur sazist aez xanevadeye alate zehi. |
| 6. Does it have a similarity to the kamanche or mandolin? | aya sebahaeti be kaemunce ya mandolin daraed? |
| 7. No, the santour is a box-like instrument of trapezoid shape with 72 strings. | naexeyr saentur jae'beist besekl zuzaenaeqe ke daer ruye on haeftado do (72) sim saxte sode aest. |
| 8. How do they play it? | saenturra cetowr minaevazaend? |
| 9. They play sentour with 2 long wooden sticks | saenturra ba do meyrabe cubiye bolaend minaevazaend. |

Vocabulary

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. musical instrument | alaete museqi |
| 2. musical instruments | alale museqi |
| 3. to be familiar with | asna budaen |
| 4. musical instrument | saz |
| 5. family | xanevade |
| 6. string instruments | alatezehi |
| 7. box | jae'be |
| 8. form of, shape | sekl |

IX. Musical Instruments, Vocabulary (continued)

22

9. trapezoid	zuzaenaeqe
10. string	sim
11. has been built	saxte sode aest
12. they play	minaevazaend
13. pick	mezrab
14. to play	naevaxtaen
15. wooden	cubi

Alate museqi (ney)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Is the ney similar to the flute? | aya ney vae fulut behaem sebahaeti daraend? |
| 2. Yes, they are both from the woodwind family. | baele haer do aez xanevadeye alate badi haestaend. |
| 3. Is the ney wooden or metal? | ney cubist ya felesi? |
| 4. The ney, like the flute, could be either wooden or metal | ney haem mesl fulut cubi ya felesist |
| 5. Then, what is the difference between the ney and the flute? | paes faerg ney ba fulut cist? |
| 6. The flute could be accompanied by other musical instruments, while the ney usually is played in solo. | fufutra misaevaed haemrahe ba alate museqi digae naevaxt. Vaeli ney aeksaeraen besuraete solo naevaxte misaevaed. |
| 7. Why can the ney not be accompanied? | cera ba ney nemisaevaed haemrahi kaerd? |
| 8. Because they are usually made by sheperds and common people without musical knowledge. Therefore the instrument is not made in any standard key. | con aeksaere oqat cupanan vae maerdome ami bedune asnaiye ba nothaye museqi nev misazaend. nothaye ney ba sayere alate museqi haem a haengi naedaraed. |

Vocabulary

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. similar to | saebih |
| 2. woodwind instruments | alate museqi body |
| 3. wind | bad |
| 4. metal | felezi |
| 5. difference | faerq |
| 6. accompany | haem rah ba |
| 7. sheperd | cupan |
| 8. common people | maerdome ami |

X. Musical Instruments (Ney), Vocabulary (continued)

24

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 9. familiarity | asnai |
| 10. without | bedun |
| 11. harmony | haem ahaengi |

XI. General Vocabulary on Art and the Humanities

25

1. famous	maeshur
2. center	maerkaez
3. mosque	maesjed
4. palace	qaesr
5. bridge	pol
6. building	emaraet
7. historical	tarikhi
8. design	naeqs
9. tile	kasi
10. country	maemlekat (sing.)
11. countries	maemalek (pl.)
12. copied, influenced by	taeqlid
13. similar to	saebihe
14. pottery	sofal
15. pottery work	sofal kari
16. ceramic	kuze
17. ceramic work	kuzegaeri
18. bronze	maefreq
19. silver	noqrekari
20. metal	felez
21. frescoes	kaec bori
22. painting on ivory	naeqasi rye aj
23. knitting	bafte
24. stone carving	saeng taerasi

XI General Vocabulary on Art and the Humanities (continued)

25. wood carving	monaebaet kari
26. gold leaves	Taezhib
27. jewelry	jaevaher
28. silver	noqre
29. gold	taela
30. copper	mes
31. ceramic	sofal
32. enamel with miniature painting	mina
33. very fine mosaic work	xataem
34. ivory	aj
35. silk	aebrisaem
36. wool	paes ^h m
37. cotton	naexi
38. enamel	la'abi
39. insulation	'ayeq baendi
40. canvass	bum
41. harmony	haem ahaengi
42. balance	taevazon
43. rhythm	ahaeng
44. value	aerzes
45. texture	jensiyaet
46. volume	haejm
47. space	faeza
48. area	saeth
49. measure	paerde
50. symmetrical balance	taevazone garinei
51. balance of direction	taevazone jehaet

XII. General Vocabulary on Literary Terms

1. <u>Literary History</u>	tarixe aedaebiyyat
2. literature	aedaebiyyat
3. verse	naezm
4. prose	naesr
5. writer	naevisaende
6. poetry	se'r
7. poet	sa'er
8. patron	hami
9. rhyme	qafiye
10. rythm, measure, meter	vaezn, baehr
11. couplet	beyt
12. ode	qaeside
13. sonnet	qaezael
14. quatrain	roba'i
15. story	hekayaet, dastan
16. epigram	laetife
17. lyric	baezmi
18. epic	raezmi
19. didactic	aexlaqi
20. panygeric	maedihe
2. satire	haejviyyeh, heja
22. elegy	maersiyye, resa
23. pseudonym, poetic name	taexaellos
24. religious	maezhaebi, dini
25. romantic	esqi
26. ancient	bastani
27. classical	kelasik

XII. General Vocabulary on Literary Terms (continued)

28

28. modern	jaedid
29. contemporary	mo'aser
30. subject	mo'zu'
31. <u>Figures of Speech</u>	saenaye' baedi'e
32. homonym	taejnis (<u>mehr</u> , sun, love)
33. anagram	maeqlub (<u>rad</u> , heroic; <u>dar</u> , house)
34. simile	taesbih (<u>mesle</u> mahe, she is like the moon.)
35. metaphor	este'are (<u>mah bud</u> , she was (the) moon.)
36. hyperbole	mobaleqe (kuh aez didaenaes laerzid! the mountain shook (in fear) on seeing the hero!)
37. allusion	taelmih
38. inversion	'aeks
29. antithesis	taezad
40. question and answer	so'al-o-jaevab

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
BIOLOGY

Prepared
by
Mastaneh Madani

Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 - January 29, 1966

(1)

1. biology	zist-šenasi, biyoloži
2. cell	selul
3... white corpuscle	golobule sefid
4. red corpuscle	golobule qermez
5. nucleus	haeste
6. heredity	verasaet. taavaros
7. chromosome	koromozom
8. gene	zen, toxm
9. botany	geyah šenasi
10. plant	geyah
11. seed	baezr
12. root	riše
13. stem	saqe
14. branch	saxe
15. leaf	baerg
16. flower	gol
17. fruit	mive
18. shrub	bute
19. bush	bute
20. tree	deraext
21. orinthology	paeraende šenasi
22. bird	paeraende, morq
23. feather	paer
24. wing	bal
25. bill	nok, menqar
26. crow	kaelaq
27. sparrow	gonješ [✓] k
28. pigeon	kaebutaer (colloq. kaeftaer)

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Biology

2

29. peacock	tavus
30. chicken	juje
31. hen	morq, makeyan
32. rooster	xorus
33. zoology	heyvan [✓] senasi
34. animal	heyvan
35. tail	dum
36. hoof	sum
37. claws	paenje, 'caeng
38. lion	[✓] sir
39. tiger	baebr
40. dog	saeg
41. cat	gorbe
42. snake	mar
43. worm	kerm
44. frog	qurbaqe
45. entomology	haesaere [✓] senasi [✓]
46. fly	maegaes
47. mosquito	paesse ^{✓✓}
48. flea	kaek
49. bee	zaembur
50. moth	paervane, bid
51. honey bee	zaembure aesael
52. butterfly	paervane
53. cockroach	susk
54. grasshopper, locust	maelaex
55. physiology	elmol-ae'za, elme aemaele baedaen

/elm/ science

56. circulation of blood	gaerde [✓] se xun
57. respiratory system	daestgahe taenaeffos
58. digestive system	daestgahe hazeme (or jaehaze hazeme)
59. reproductory system	daestgahe towlide mesl
60. senses	haevas (pl.) (sing. /hess/.)
61. vision	bina'i (or basere)
62. hearing	[✓] senaeva'i (or same'e)
63. smell	buya'i (or same'e)
64. taste	ce [✓] sa'i (or za'eqe"
65. touch	lamese
66. anatomy	ta [✓] srih
67. nerve	'aesae [✓] b
68. bone	ostoxan
69. skeleton	eskelet
70. blood	xun
71. muscle	mahice (or 'aezole)
72. heart	qaelb, (or del)
73. liver	jagaer (or kaebed)
74. stomach	me'de (or sekaem)
75. lung	reye
76. kidney	kolye (colloq. qolve)
77. throat	gaelu
78. vertebral column	sotune faeqaerat
79. small intestine	rude barik
80. large intestine	rude bozorg
81. microbiology	mikrob- [✓] senasi
82. microbe	mikrob
83. bacteria	bakteri

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Biology

4

84. micro-organism	mowjudate zaerre-bini /zarre-bin/, magnifying glass
85. amoeba	amib
86. medicine	tebb, pezeski
87. diphtheria	difteri
88. typhoid	tifu'id
89. measles	sorxaek
90. syrup	saerbaet
91. tablet	qors
92. pill	haebb
93. capsule	kaepsul
94. injection, to inject	suzaen, ampul, ampul zaedaen
95. surgery	jaerrahi
96. operation	aemaele jaerrahi
97. bleeding	xun-rizi
98. stitch	baexye

1. Biology is becoming more important every day biyolozi haer ruz dare mohamm-taer mise.
2. The cell is the unit of life. selul vahede zendegi-ye. Or: selul vahede haeyati-ye.
3. Blood has two kinds of corpuscles: white and red xun daraye do now' golobule.
4. Every living cell has a nucleus. haer selule zende daraye yaek haeste-ye.
5. Heredity and environment play major parts in one's life. verasaet-o mohit daer zendegiye ensan naeqse bozorgi daraend. (/mohit/, environment.)
6. Chromosomes transfer hereditary traits from the parents to the offspring. koromozomha xaesayese ersi ra aez pedaero madaer be aetfal montaeqel mikonaend. (/aetfal/, children; sing./tefl/ child.)
7. Genes are chemical units of the chromosomes. zen-ha vahede simiya'ye koromozomha haestaend.
8. Botany is an interesting science. geyah-senasi elme jalebiye.
9. A plant grows from the seed. geyah aez baezr miruye.
10. The root helps the plant to feed. rise daer taeqzeye be geyah komaek mikone.
11. Stems and branches grow toward the sun. saqeha vae saxeha betaeraefe xorsid miruyaend.
12. Leaf, flower and fruit fall and re-appear again in spring and summer. baerga-o miveha mirizaend vae dobare daer baehar-o tabestan miruyaend.
13. There are many bushes, shrubs and trees in the garden. daer baq buteha-vo deraextaye zeyad haest.
14. Ornithology is not an easy science. elme paeraende-senasi elme asani nist.
15. Birds have feathers, wings, bills. paeraendeha paer daraend-o bal-o nok.
16. Sparrows, pigeons and crows are very common in Iran. gonjesk-o kaebutaer-o kaelaq daer iran zeyadaend.
17. Roosters, hens and chickens are brought to the market every day. haer ruz xorus-o morq-o juje be saehr mi-araend.

18. Zoology is an interesting science. heyvan-senasi elme jalebiye.
19. Animals are very tame when they are well fed. vaeqti ke heyvanat xub xorde basaend, xeyli ram haestaend.
20. Donkeys have tails and hoofs but not claws. olaqa dom-o som daraend vaeli caeng naedaraend.
21. "The cat is a lion in catching a mouse; but it is a mouse in the battlefield of the leopard."--proverb gorbe širaest daer gereftaene muš; lik mušaest daer maesafe paelaeng! --from Golestane Saedi.
22. Frogs eat worms and snakes eat frogs. qorbaqe kerm mixore vae mar qorbaqe ra.
23. The entomologist studies all kinds of flies, mosquitoes and other insects. haesaere-senas aenva'e maegaesa-o paēsšeha ra motale'e mikone vae haesaerat dige haem.
24. Mosquitoes and fleas carry disease germs. maegaes-o kaek hamel mikrobe amrazaend. (/aemraz/, diseases.)
25. Persian poets are very much impressed by the moth burning itself in the flame of the candle. šo'araye iran xeyli taekte tae'sir qaerar gerefte'aend ke cetowr paervane xodešo daer šo'leye sam' misuzune.
26. The honey bee also stings. zaembure aesael nis haem mizaene.
27. Cockroaches have to be destroyed. bayaed susk ra aez beyn bord.
28. Some people eat locusts and grasshoppers. bae'zi maerdom maelaex-o mixoraend.
29. Physiology studies the various functions of the living organism. fiziyołozi aemaele aezaye moxtaelefe jesme mowjadate zende ra motale'e mikone.
30. Among these functions are respiration, digestion and reproduction. taenaeffos-o haezme qaeza vae towlide mesl joz'e in a'mal haestaend.
31. We have more than five senses. ma biš aez paenj hess darim.
32. Our five senses are vision, hearing, taste, touch and smell. paenj hesse ma ebaraet-aend az bina'i, senaeva'i, ceša'i, lamese and buya'i.
33. He is the professor of anatomy at Pahlavi University. isun ostad taesrih daer danešgahe paehlaevi haestaend.
34. The skeleton supports the body. eskelet bare baedaen ra beduš mikaese.

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Biology

7

35. It consists of bones. aez ostoxan saxte sode.
36. In that accident her nerves and muscles were damaged. daer on taesadom, aesaeb vae mahice'ye u saedeme did.
37. The heart and liver, kidney and stomach and lung are called "the governing" parts of the body. qaelb-o jegaer-o kolye-o me'de-o reye ra 'aezaye haekemeye baedaen mi'namaend. (/me'de/, /sekaem/, stomach.)
38. His throat was not injured. gaelus saedeme naedid.
39. Insects have no vertebral column. haesaerat sotune faeqaerat naedaraend.
40. Microbes attack the intestinal walls and cause disease. mikroba be divareye rude haemle mi-konaend vae ba'ese bimari misaend.
41. Micro-organisms are found everywhere. mikroba haemeja peyda misaend.
42. Medicine is the science of prevention and cure of disease. tebb elme pis-giri-o mo'aleje bimariye.
43. Most people have had diphtheria, small pox and measles. bistaere maerdom be diftiri-o abele-o sorxaek mobtaela sode'aend. (/abele/, small pox)
44. I have been vaccinated against typhoid. maen aeleyhe tifoid vaksen zaede'aem.
45. Doctors give you a prescription. doktora be soma nosxe midaend. (/nosxe/, prescription.)
46. The prescription is filled by the druggist. daeva-saz nosxe ra mi-pice.
47. He gives you pills, tablets, capsules or other medicines. besoma haebb-o qors-o kaepsul ya daevahaye dige mide.
48. Or, the doctor may give you an injection. ya momkene doktor be soma ampul bezaene.
49. The injection may be painful. Ampul momkene daerd daste base.
50. Then the surgeon may advise an operation. Bae'd momkene jaerrah yek aemaele jaerrahi towseye kone.
51. If bleeding occurs, he stitches up the wound. aegaer xunrizi bese, zaexm ra baexye mizaene.
52. Doctors sometimes send you to a laboratory for further testing. bae'zi owqat doktora soma ra beraye azmayese bistaer be azmayesgah beferestaend.
53. There is nothing like good health. hic ciz mesle taen-dorosti nist.

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions
for
Economics

pp 71-77

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

FOR

ECONOMICS

Prepared

by

Fariborz G. Mojaver

Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 - January 29, 1966

(1)

1. economics	egtesad
2. economic principles	osoole egtesadi
3. land	zaemin
4. labor	kar
5. entrepreneurial ability	godraete saermeye gozari
6. rental income	daer amaed aez keraye
7. employment	estexdam
8. unemployment	bi kari
9. capital	saermaye
10. law of increasing cost	ganoon aefzaheshe xaerj
11. communism	konomiisti
12. socialism	susialisti
13. private property	male saexsi
14. self-interest	raefe saexsi
15. competition	regebaet
16. specialization	taexsos
17. division of labor	taglime kar
18. money	pool
19. household	maerdom (xane dare)
20. demand	xaestaen
21. resource	maadaen
22. supply	zaexirhe
23. equilibrium	taeadol
24. quantity demanded	jense xaste sode
25. quantity supplied	jense xaxire sode
26. economic profit	daer amaede eqtesadi
27. industry	saenaet

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Economics

30.	durable good	aejnase qaire xoraki
31.	non-durable good	aejnase xoraki
32.	national income	daer amaede melli
33.	personal saving	paes aendaze [^] saexsi
34.	personal consumption expenditures	xaerje [^] saexsi
35.	plant	kar xane
36.	firm	noaesese
37.	partnership	taeavon
38.	trust	etminan
39.	personal tax	maliata [^] saexsi
40.	personal income tax	maliata daer amaede [^] saexsi
41.	sales tax	maliata foroo ^v s
42.	government transfer payment	komaekē dolaeti
43.	inflation	gerani
44.	deflation	aerzani
45.	expanding economy	eqtesadi ke rosd ^v mikonaed
46.	declining economy	eqtesadi ke zaeif ^v misaevaed
47.	rate of interest	mizane baehre
48.	investment	saermye gozari
49.	consumption	xaerj
50.	balanced budget	boodjye hesab ^v sode
51.	face value	aerze ^v se zaheri
52.	currency	rayej
53.	bank money	poole bank
54.	government bond	qaerzye meli
55.	commercial	bazaergani
56.	monetary relief	siasaete pooli
57.	transaction	edare
58.	pure competition	regabaete xales

59.	pure monopoly	enhesare xales
60.	elastic demand	xastane moteqaeyer
61.	inelastic demand	xastane sabet
62.	utility	vaesayel
63.	independent good	jense kamel
64.	complementary good	jense na kamel
65.	economic cost	xaerje eqtesadi
66.	implicit cost	xaerje qaire mostaeqim
67.	explicit cost	xaerje mostaeqim
68.	normal profit	daer amaed adii
69.	short run	dore kootaha
70.	long run	dore bolsend
71.	fixed cost	xaerje moaeyan
72.	total cost	xaerje kol
73.	variable cost	xaerayej moxtaelef
74.	receipts	resid
75.	natural monopoly	enhesare taebii
76.	price	aerzes (gyemaet)
77.	good	jens
78.	corporation	serkaete taeavoni
79.	debt	qaerz
80.	monopolistic competition	reqabaete enhesare
81.	substitute	jaye gerefte
82.	loan	vam
83.	economic growth	rosde eqtesadi
84.	technology	teknolozi
85.	bank	bank
86.	public good	jense cmomi
87.	private good	jense xosoosi
88.	wealth	daraii
89.	government expenditure	xaerayeje dolaeti
on	tax	maliat

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Economics

4

The following sentences express the same ideas in English and Persian though they have not been translated word for word.

1. Human material wants are unlimited.

xasteh haye baesaer aez aejnase moxtaelef na maehdood aest.

2. The economic resources are scarce in relation to the wants.

faer avardehaye eqtesadi nesbaet be xastehaye bae saer aez anha maehdood haestaend.

3. A pure capitalistic economy does not exist.

kaepitalisme xales vojood naedaraed.

4. Generalizations which might be true for some cases may not be valid for others.

aaegidehe haye koli ke momken aest daer barhe yek mozoo sedq konaend emkan daraed daer barehe mozohaye digaer sadeq naebashaend.

5. The level of macroeconomics is concerned either with economy as a whole or with basic subdivisions or aggregates, such as "government", "households", and "business".

macroeconomics daer barhye eqtesadi koli ya daer barhye gesmaet haye mohem mesle "dolaet", "taebaeghe xanedar" vae "bazaergani" sohbaet mikonaed.

6. Microeconomics is concerned with specific economic units and a detailed consideration of the behavior of these units.

microeconomics daer barhye vahedhaye eqtesadi vae sarhe anha sohbaet mikonaed.

7. Economics is based on facts concerning the activities of individuals and institutions in producing, exchanging, and consuming goods and services.

eqtesad daer barhye salxtaen moaveze vae maesraefe maehsoolat be vaesileye afrad vae serkaetha sohbaet mikonaed.

8. The rial is the unit of money in Iran.

vahede pool daer iran rial aest.

9. Iran is a capitalistic country.

iran yek kesvaere kapitalisti aest.

10. At any point in time a full-employment, full-production economy must sacrifice some of product x to obtain more of product y.

haer vahede eqtesadi haer qaedr haem ke qaevi basaed baeraye tolid ziadtaer aez y haemise megdari aez x ra aez daest xaheed dad.

11. Economic resources are not completely adaptable to alternative uses.

maenabhe eqtesadi nemi taevanaend daer ane vahed baeraye tolid aejnase moxtaelef be yekaaendazeye mofid basaend.

12. Society must somehow decide what collection of goods and services will most fully satisfy its wants.

ejtema bayaed taesmin begiraed ke ce maejmoehii aez maehsolate eqtesadi bištaer mored ehtiyaj aest.

13. There is an inverse relationship between price and quantity demanded.

yek nesbaete maekoos beine qaimaet yek jens vae megdare kaste šode aez an vojood daraed.

14. There is a direct relationship between price and quantity supplied.

yek nesbaete mostaeqim beine qaimaete yek jens vae megdare zaexre šode aez an vojood daraed.

15. In a capitalistic society producers are seeking their own profit.

daer yek jameaye kaepitalisti toolid donaendegan faeqaet jooyaye sood baeraye kodešan haestaend.

16. Government assumes responsibility for limiting the power of monopoly.

dolaet xod ra maesoole maehdood kaerdaene godraete enhesar midanaed.

17. The manner in which income is distributed among families affects both size and composition of output.

taregeye taegsim daer amaed beine mardom daer mizan vae cegoonegye maehsoolate toolid šode dexataet daraed.

18. The personal distribution of income is a major determinant of how society divides its total money income between consumption and saving.

xaerayeje saxsi moaeyeneaesliye taegsime poole ejtema beine paes aendaz vae xaerj aest.

19. As income rises both consumption and saving tend to increase.

vaeqti daer amaed ziad misaevaed baer godraete xaerj vae paes aendaze maerdom aezode migaerdaed.

20. All three sectors of the economy--households, businesses, and government--receive and spend income.

haer se taebagehye eqtesadi--maerdom kaesaebe vae tojar vae kar xanedarha vae dolaet--daer amaed kaesb kaerde xaerj mikonaend.

21. There is a significant difference between the transactions of the private and public sectors of the economy.

aez laehaze eqtesadi beine kare yek moaesseseye saexsi vae kare yek moaesseseye faerq besyar aest.

22. GNP is defined as the total market value of all final goods and services produced in the economy in one year.

GNP mizane poolie taemame maehsoolate yek jame'e daer yek sal aest.

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Economics

23. Inflation is a rising general level of prices.
Inflation yaenii geran sodaene kolie aejnas.
24. Deflation is a falling general level of prices.
Deflation yaenii payiin amaedaene qaimaete aejnas.
25. Money income is the amount of money one receives in his pay check.
daer amaed yaenii megdar pooli ke saexs baeraye karaes migiraed.
26. Real income is the amount of goods and services which one can obtain with his money income.
daer amaede haeqiqi megdar aejnasi haestaend ke saexs mitaevanaed ba hoggogaes bexaeraed.
27. Inflation penalizes fixed-money-income groups.
Inflation qodraet xaeride aesxas ba daer amaed sabet ra maehdood mikonaed.
28. Full employment exists when there are jobs for all the people willing and able to work.
full employment moqaei vojood daraed ke kar baeraye haeme ke mitaevanaend vae mixhaend kar bekanaend mojood basaed.
29. During the period of inflation government cuts expenditures and boosts taxes.
daer moqeye inflation dolaet mibayaest aez maexrej kaem kaerde baer maliat ezafe konaed.
30. Banks can create and destroy money.
Bankha mitaevanaend pool saxe ya xrab konaend.
31. Government can increase the volume of money in the market by buying government bonds.
dolaet mitaevanaed be megdare pool daer bazare be vaesile xaeride qaezre meli ezafe konaed.
32. Government can decrease the volume of money in the market by selling government bonds.
dolaet mitaevanaed aez mizane pool daer jame'e be vaesilye frooxtaene qaezre meli bekahaed.
33. Economic growth means a higher standard of living.
rosde eqtesadi yaenii bala amaedaene saethe zendegi.
34. Economic growth is a solvent for domestic problems.
rosde eqtesadi yaenii hael konaendhe maesa'ele daxeli.

35. Economic growth is a source of aid to underdeveloped countries.

rosde eqtesadi yeki aez taerayege komaek be kesvaerhaye

36. The real cost of producing 5 units of x is the number of units of y or z which the resources used in x could otherwise have produced.

xaerja haeqiqiye saxthe sodaene 5 vahed aez x te'dade vahedhai aez y ya z aest ke mitaevanestaend saxhte saevaend.

38. A decline in price increases the real income of the consumer. This is called the income effect.

payiin amaedaene qaimaete aejnase baer daer amaed haeqiqiye maerdom miaefzayaed in ra income effect migoyaend.

39. A lower price increases the relative attractiveness of a product and makes the consumer willing to buy more of it. This is known as the substitution effect.

qaimaete kaemtaer taevaejohe mostaeri ra bistaer jaelb kaerdha u ra vadar mikonaed bistaer aez an jens xaerid konaed in ra substitution effect migoyaend.

40. A typical consumer wants to get the most for his money.

yek xaeridare maemooli mixahaed haede aeksaere aejnase momkene ra ba pooli ke daraed bexaeraed.

41. The consumer's money income is limited because he supplies a limited amount of labor and property resources to businesses.

daer amaede yek xaeridar maehdood aest cun u zaexire maehdoodi aez enerzi baeraye kar kaerdaen daraed.

42. In production fixed costs are those costs which in total do not vary with changes in the output.

daer tolid xaerjhaye moaeyain xaerjhai haestanend ke ba taegirate magdare tolid sode sabet mimanaend.

43. Variable costs are those costs which increase with the level of production.

daer tolid xaerjhaye motegaerier anhai hastaend ke ba aefzayiese maehscolate tolid sode ziyad misaevaend.

44. Total cost is the sum of fixed and variable costs at each level of production.

xaerje kol maejmooaye xaerjhaye moaeyain vae motegaerier aest.

45. Marginal cost is the extra or additional cost of producing one more unit of output.

marginal cost yaenii xaerje ezafe ke baeraye saxtaene yek vahed aez maehsool bekar miraevaend.

46. Increased specialization in the use of labor is feasible as a plant increases in size.

aefzayiese kargaere motexaeses baeraye tolide konaendi ke daer hale tosehe

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
GEOGRAPHY

Prepared by
Sohrab Varahrami

Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 -- January 29, 1966

1. geography	joqrafi
2. physical geography	joqrafeyaye taebi'i
3. sun	xorsid, aftab
4. moon	mah, mahtab
5. earth	zaemin, kore'e zaemin (/kore/, sphere)
6. rotation of the earth	haeraekaete vaez'iyē zaemin
7. revolution of the earth	" enteqaliye zaemin
8. season	faesl, mowsem ("monsoon" is a corruption of this term.)
9. spring	baehar
10. summer	tabestan
11. fall	pa'iz, xaezan
12. winter	zaemestan
13. longitude	tule joqrafeya'i
14. altitude	ertefa'
15. latitude	aerze joqrafeya'i
16. equator	xaette esteva, /ostova/
17. frigid zone	maenteqe monjaemedē
18. temperate zone	" mo'taedele
19. the tropics	" harre
20. mountain	kuh
21. hill	taeppe
22. river	rud-xane
23. tide, ebb	maedd, jaezr
24. estuary	maesaebb
25. lake	daerya-ce
26. sea	daerya

27. sea shore, beach	sahale daerya
28. gulf	xaelij
29. ocean	okyanus
30. continent	garre
31. Asia	aseya
32. Europe	orupa
33. Australia	ostoraleya
34. Africa	afriqa
35. north	saemal
36. south	jaenub
37. east	saerq, maesreq
38. west	qaerb, maeqreb
39. North America	amrikaye saemali
40. South America	" jaenubi
41. Central America	" maerkaezi
42. canal	canal
43. island	jaezire
44. peninsula	sebbe jaezire
45. archipelago	maejmae 'ul-jazayer
46. Atlantic Ocean	okyanuse aetlaes
47. Pacific Ocean	" kaebir
48. Indian Ocean	" hend
49. Mediterranean Sea	daryaye mediterane
50. Black Sea	" seyah
51. Red Sea	" aehmaer
52. Arctic	maenteqe monjaemedes saemali
53. Antarctic	" " jaemubi
54. plain	daest

55. valley	darre
56. spring	caesme [✓]
57. qanat	qaenat (Persian underground irrigation system.)
58. Caspian Sea	daeryaye xaezer
59. Persian Gulf	xaelije fars
60. human geography	joorafeyaye ensani
61. city	saehr, saehre bozorg [✓]
62. port	baendaer
63. town	saehr [✓]
64. village	deh
65. inhabitants	sakenin
66. population	jaem'iiyet
67. nomad	il
68. climate	ab-o haeva
69. weather	haeva
70. cold	saerd
71. hot	gaerm
72. cool	xonaek
73. warm	gaerme maetbu'
74. wet	taer, maertub
75. dry	xosk [✓]
76. damp	maertub
77. wind, windy	bad, por bad
78. storm, stormy	tufan, tufani
79. rain, rainy	baran, barani
80. snow	baerf
81. hail	taegaerg

82. political geography	joqrafeyaye seyasi
83. border	maerz, saer-hadd
84. capital	paye-taext
85. position	mowqe 'iyyet
86. territory	xak
87. map	naeqse, xaerite
88. pole	qotb
89. North Pole	qotbe saemal
90. South Pole	qotbe jaenub
91. economic geography	joqrafeyaye eqtesadi
92. agriculture	kesavaerzi, zera'aet
93. industry, industries	saen'aet, saena'ye
94. textiles	qomas
95. silk	aebrisaem
96. wool	pasm
97. lumber	alvar
98. manufacture	saxtaen, towlid kaerdaen
99. cotton	paembe
100. paper	kaqaez
101. spices	aedviye
102. rug weaving	qali bafi, faers' bafi
103. oil, petroleum	naeft
104. handicraft	saena'ye daesti
105. trade, commerce	tejaraet, bazaergani
106. exports	saderat
107. imports	varedat
108. railway	rahe ahaen
109. ship	kaesti

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 110. navigation | kaesti-rani |
| 111. navigable | qabele kaseti rani |
| 112. airline | xaette hava'i |
| 113. transportation | haeml-o naeq |
| 114. communication | moxaberat |
| 115. railway station | istgahe rahe shaen |
| 116. air port | ferud-gah |
-
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Geography tells us all about the earth. | joqrafi owza'-o aehvale kore zaemin ra taesrih mikone. |
| 2. And also of the solar system. | vae haem cenin raje' be maenzume
šaamsi be ma ettela' mide. (/ettela' dadaen/, to give information.) |
| 3. The solar system consists of the sun, the planets and their moons. | maenzumeye šaamsi taeskiš šode aez
xorsid, saeyyarat vae aeqmare onha. |
| 4. The earth has a rotation on its axis and a revolution around the sun. | kore zaemin yek haeraekaete vaez'i baer
gerde mehvaere xod dare, vae yek
haeraekete enteqali baer dowre xorsid. |
| 5. The four seasons are: spring, summer, fall and winter. | caehar faesl ebaraet-aend aez baehar,
tabestan, pa'iz-o zaemestan.
(/ebaraet-aend aez, consist of.) |
| 6. Write the latitude and the longitude of this point. | aerz-o tule joqrafeya'iye in noqte ra
benaervisid. |
| 7. The earth has many zones: from the frigid zones to the tropics. | kore zaemin maenateqe moxtaelef dare:
aez maenateqe monjaemede ta maenateqe
harre. (/maenateq/, pl. of /maenateq/,
zone.) |
| 8. Mountains and hills are seen all over Iran. | daer taemame xake iran kuh-o tappe dide
mise. |
| 9. The river begins in the mountains and pours into the sea at the estuary. | rud-xane aez kuhestan saer-caesme
migire vae daer maesaebb be daerya
mirize. (Lit. The river takes its
fountain-head in the mountainous
region and) |
| 10. The water of the Lake is so salt that no fish can live in it. | abe in daerya-ce beqaedri sure ke hic
mahi nemitune daer on zendegi kone. |

11. From the Oman Sea we sailed to the Persian Gulf and anchored at the port of Bushehr.
aez daerye omman be xaelije fars
amaedim vae daer baendaere busehr
laengaer aendaxtim. (/laengaer
aendaxtaen/, to anchor.)
12. The five continents are: Asia, Europe, America, Africa, and Australia.
paenj qarre ebaraetaend aez: aseya,
orupa, amrika, afriqa vae ostoraleya.
13. India is a big peninsula.
hendustan yek sebbe-jaezireye bozorge.
14. The Atlantic Ocean is very stormy.
okyanuse aetlaes keyli tufaniye.
15. The Indian Ocean has many whirlpools.
Okyanuse hend daraye gerd-abahaye
zeyade.
16. The Mediterranean and the Black Sea are famous seas.
mediterane vae daeyaye seyah aez
daeryahaye maeruf haestaend.
17. The plain is very fertile.
in daest keyli hasel-xize.
18. There are many springs in this valley.
in daerre keyli caesme dare.
19. Iranians have been using the qanat system for hundreds of centuries.
iraniha saedha qaerne ke aez qaenat-ha
estefadeh mikonaend.
20. Cities and ports are thickly populated.
saehraye bozorg-o banader keyli por-
jaem'iiyet haestaend.
(/banader/, pl. of /baendaer/, port.)
21. The climate of Iran is different in different regions.
ab-o-haevaye iran daer manateqe
moxtaelef faerq mikone.
22. The weather was good last month.
mahe gozaeste haeva xub bud.
23. Winters are usually cold and rainy.
zaemestanha qalebaen saerd-o baraniyye.
24. Summers are hot and dry.
tabestanha gaerm-o xoske.
25. How is the weather in Bandar Abbass?
haevaye baendaere aebbas ce towre?
26. It is summer six months, and hot the other six months!
ses mahes tabestane, vae ses mahes
haeva gaerme!
27. Washington is damp and hot in summer.
vasaengton daer tabestan maertub-o
gaerme.
28. Chicago is windy and cold in winter.
sikago daer zaemestan por-bad-o saerde.
29. Snow falls all winter in Maine.
daer meyn taemame zaemestan baerf
mi-bare (colloq. /baerf mi-a'd/.)

30. Iran has over 1,500 miles of common border with Soviet Russia. iran bis aez hezaro ponsaed mil maerze mostaerek ba ruseye šuraevi dare.
31. Look at the map; you will see where the town is. be naeqše negah konid; xahid did ke on saehr kojast.
32. This side of the river is Iranian territory; the other side is Iraqi territory. in taeraefe rud-xane xake irane; on taeraefe xake erage.
33. The river is the Shatt-ul-Arab. in rud-xane saett-ol-aeraebe.
34. The American Atomic submarine has sailed under the North Pole. zir-daerya'ie amrika aez zire gotbe saemal gozaeste.
35. We are now studying economic geography. hala ma joqrafeyaye eqtesadi mixanim.
36. Silk came from China; so did paper. aebrisaem aez cin amede; vae haem-cenin kaqaez. OR: kaqaez haem aez cin amede.
37. Isfahan has many textile factories. esfaehan daraye besyari karxanehaye bafaendigiyye.
38. Chalus has numerous silk factories. calus daraye karxanehaye motae'aeddede aebrisaem-bafiyye.
39. Goragan has many cotton farms. goran maezaere'e pambe'e zeyad dare.
40. In Khuzistan we have oil and dates. daer xuzestan naeft darim-o xorma.
41. Mazandaran is famous for lumber. mazaendaeran aez lehaze alvar sohraet dare.
42. It has many forests and jungles. xeyli bise-o jaengael dare.
43. Spices are brought to Iran from India, Singapore and Zanzibar. aedviye ra aez hend-o saengapur-o zaengbar be iran mi-araend.
44. Iranian oil is exported to nearly all the countries of the world. naefte iran taegribaen be haeme'ye kesvaer-haye jaehan sader mise.
45. America imports coffee from Brazil and Columbia. amrika qahve ra aez berazil-o kolombeya vared mikone.
46. Goods are carried by railway, trucks and airplanes. malot-tejare ra ba rahe ahaen-o kameyun-o haeva-peyma haeml mikonsaend.
47. Transportation and communication are expanding daily. haemlo-naeq-l-o moxaberat ruz be ruz towse'ae peyda mikone.
48. The Karun River is the only navigable river of Iran. rude karun taenha rud-xaneye qabele kaešti-raniye irane.

86

49. The Trans-Iranian Railway was built on revenue from foreign trade... which was under government monopoly. rahe ahaene saer-ta-saeriye iran ra aez 'aevayede tejaraete xareji saxtaend ke daer enhesare dowlaet bud.
50. We traveled by train from Zahedan to Peshawar. ma aez zahedan ta pišavor ba qaetar (ba taeraen) raeftim.
51. And we went to Shiraz by air. vae ba haeva-peyma be širaz raeftim.

TECHNICAL TERMINOLOGY

government	hokumaet, dowlaet
nation, people	mellaet, maerdom
country	maemlekaet, kesvaer
constitution	qanune aesasi
republic	jomhuri
constitutional monarchy	saeltaenaete maesrute
democracy	demokrasi, hokumaete maerdom
despotism	baer maerdom.
dictatorship, dictator	diktatori, diktator (or: diktatur)
communism	komunizm, esteraki
socialism	soseyalism (society, ejtema')
autonomy, autonomous	xod moxtari, xod moxtar
equality	baerabaeri, taesaviye hoquq
independence	esteqlal
liberty	azadi
sovereignty	haeqqe hakemiyyaet
separation of powers	enfekake qova, taefkike qova
executive power	qovve mojriyye
legislative power	qovve moqaennene
judiciary power	qovve qaeza'iyyeh
amendment	maddeye eslahi (5th Amendment,
	maddeye paenjome/eslahi.)
amendment to the constitution	eslahe qanune aesasi
constituent assembly	maejlese mo'aessesan (maejles, assembly)
parliament	maejles, parleman
house of representatives (U.S.)	maejlese naemayaendegan (or: nomayaend- egan)
National Consultative Assembly (Iran) (lower house)	maejlese sura'ye melli
senate	sena, maejlese sena

- 2 -

political party	hezbe seyasi
party policy	seyasaete hezbi
speaker of the house	rae'ise maejles
president of the senate	rae'ise sena
congressman (U.S.)	naemayaendeye kongoreye emrika or: naemayaendeye parlemane emrika
member of the house	ozve maejles
member of senate	ozve sena
constituency, electoral district	howzeve entexabiyye
elections	entaxabat
national elections	entaxabate melli (maehaelli, local)
electoral college	aenjomaene entexabat
vote, voting	raey', raey'dadaen, raey' aebdaxtaen
the poll, place where votes are cast	saenduqe entaxabat
to be elected	entexab sodaen
to be defeated (in elections)	entexab naesodaen
credentials	e'tebar name
parliamentary committee	komite'ye parlemanî
parliamentary subcommittee	su-komiteye parlemanî (or: komiteye faer'i)
parliamentary commission	komiseyune parlemanî
to hold a session	en'eqade jaelse, jaelse dastaen
bill, government bill	layehe, layehe'e dowlaet
introducing a bill	pisnehade layehe
debate and consultation	mozakere vae šowr

- 3 -

reference to committee	erja'e be komite
committee report	gozareš [✓] komite
supporting the bill	poštibani aez layehe
opposing the bill	moxalefaete ba layehe
passage of the bill	taesvibe layehe
rejection of the bill	raedde layehe
law	qanun
article of law	maddeye qanun
legal	qanuni
enforcing the law	ejraye qanun
referendum	referandom, erja'e be araye omumi
program of the government	baernameye dowlaet
nuclear weapons	taeslihate atomi
disarmament	xael'e selah
sovereign, king, the crown	šah, padesah, maeqame saeltaenet
president	rae'ise jomhur
vice-president	nayeb rae'se jomhur, mo'avene rae'ise jomhur
prime minister, premier, chancellor	naexost vaezir, saedre ae'zaem
deputy premier	mo'avene naexost vaezir
minister (cabinet member)	vaezir, ozve kabine
council of ministers, cabinet	hey'aete vozaera
ministry, department	vezaraet, edare
Ministry of justice	vaezire dad=gostaeri
the interior	kešvaer [✓]
foreign affairs	xareje
education	amuzes vae paervaeres

art and culture	honaer vae faerhaeng
health	behdari
economy and industry	eqtesad vae saenaye'
commerce	bazaergani
development and housing	abadani vae maeskaen
water and electricity	ab vae baerq
agriculture	kesavaerzi
defense, war	defa', jaeng
post and telegraph	post vae telegraf
finance	dara'i
roads and communication	rah
information and radio	ettela'at vae radeyo
plan	pelan, tar'h, naqse'
Plan Organization	Sazmane Baername (Iranian Department)
department chief	rae'ise edare, rae'ise gesmaet
governor	faermandar
governor-general	ostandar (ostan, province)
gendarmerie	zandarmaeri
police (department)	saehr-bani, edareye saehr-bani
army	aertes
navy	niruye daerya'i
air force	niruye haeva'i
rule of the law	hokumate qanun
law	qanun
penal law (penal code)	qanune jaeza
commerce law	qanune tejaraet (or: bazaergani)

civil law	hoquqe maedaeni
court	maehkaeme, divan
court of appeal	divane estinaf
supreme court	divane a'liye kesvaer
legal procedure	a'ine dadraesi
judge	qazi, dad-raes (dad, justice)
prosecutor	dad-setan
witness	govah (colloq. gaevah)
to testify	govahi dadaen
indictment	e'lame jorm
trial	mohakaeme
jury	hey'aete monsefe
trial by jury	mohakeme ba hey'aete monsefe
court decree	qaerare maehkaeme
court sentence	hokme maehkaeme
conviction	maehkumiiyyet
acquittal	taebre'e
imprisonment	haebs, zendani
prison	maehbaes, zendan
sentence of death	hokme e'dam
to hang	dar zaedaen
pardon, amnesty	aefv, aefve omumi
arrest	towqif, bazdast
defense counsel	vaekile modafe' (defa', defense.)
evidence	maedraek

diplomatic affairs	omure seyasi
treaty	mo'ahede, peyman
ratification of treaty	taesvibe (or: ta'yide) mo'ahede
agreement	qaerar-dad
execution of treaty	ejraye peyman
violation of treaty	naqze peyman
aggression, occupation	tajavoz, esqal
defense	defa'
United Nations Organization	sazmane melaele mottaahed
Security Council	suraye aemniyyaet
Secretary-General of the U.N.	dabire-kolle sazmane melaele mottaahed
U.N. General Assembly	maejmae'e omumiye sazmane melaele mottaahed
League of Nations	maejamae'e melael
Wilson's 14 Points	cardeh maddaeyye vilson
ambassador	saefir, saefire kaebir
minister plenipotentiary	vaezir moxtar
consul, consulate	konsul, konsul-gaeri
legation	sefaraet
embassy	sefaraete koll
citizenship	tabe'iiyyet
citizen, subject (US citizen)	taeb'e (taebe'ye emrika.)
war, battle	jaeng, naebaerd
peace	solh
international relations	raevabete beynol melaeli
political science	olume seyasi

treaty of friendship	pemane dusti
historian	movaaerrex, tarix naevls
history	tarix
ancient history	tarixe bastan
medieval history	tarixe qorune vosta
middle ages	qorune vosta
the Renaissance	ronesans; taejdide haeyate elm-o aedaeb
modern history	tarixe aesre jaedid
Industrial Revolution	enqelabe saen'aeti
contemporary history	tarixe mo'aser
revolution	enqelab
revolutionary committee	komiteye enqelab
dynasty	selsele
founder of dynasty	saer selsele
monarchy	saeltaenaet, sahi
heir to the throne	vaeli-'aehd
Stone Age	aesre haejaer (haejaer, stone)
Space Age	aesre faeza naevaerdi
Atom Age	aesre atom
international	beynol melaeli
bilateral	do-janebe (or: do-gane)
multi-lateral	caend-janebe (or: caend-gane)
internal question, external question	maes'aele daxeli, maes'aele xareji
external interference	modaxele xareji (or: dexalaete xareji)
complaint to the U.N.	sekayaete be samane melael (-e mottaehed)

Democracy is the government of the
people for the people by the
people.

demokrasi yae'ni hokumate maerdom
baer maerdom vae be naef'e
maerdom.

The Iranian Government concluded an
agreement with Pakistan.

dowlaete Iran qaerar-dadi ra ba
pakistan monae'qed kaerd (or:
emza kaerd). /emza kaerdaen/
to sign

The Iranian constitution was approv-
ed by Mozaffar-ud-din Shah in
1906

qanune aesasiye iran daer sale hezaro
noh-saedo ses aez taeraefe
mozaefferuddin shah taesvib sod.
(/aez taeraefe/ by)

The United States is a republic.

emrika daraye hokumate jomhuriyye

Iran has a constitutional monarchy

iran daraye maesrutae'ye saeltaenaetiyye
(/maesrute saeltaenaeti/ Const.
monarchy)

Very soon the Communists seized
power and a dictatorship replac-
ed the democratic for of
government.

bezudi komunista gova ra daer daest
gereftaend vae diktatori jaye
hokumate demokrasi ra gereft.

Some people do not understand the
difference between socialism
and communism.

bae'ziha faerqe meylene soseyalism vae
komunism ra he-midanaend.

The various states are autonomous.

eyalate moxtaelef daray xod moxtari
haestaend.

The motto of the French Revolution
was liberty, equality and
fraternity.

se'are engelabe faeranse azadi,
baerabaeri vae baeradaeri bud.

Under these circumstances, Iran had
to re-emphasize its sovereignty.

daer taekte in saerayet, iran maejbur
bud ke mojaeddadaen baer haqqe
hokumate xod tae'kid kone.
(/haeqqe hodumaete melli/ national
sovereignty)

There is separation of powers in the
Constitution.

aesle taefkike gova daer qanune aesasi
gonjanide sode.
(/gonjanidaen/ to incorporate into)

The executive power rests with the
government.

govve moqannene be parleman taefviz
sode.

The legislative power rests with
parliament.

The judiciary power is charged with the maintenance of justice	govve qaeza'iyye mas'ule baer-qaerariye aedalate. (aedalaet/ justice)
The U.S. Constitution has 23 amendments now.	hala qanune aesasiye emrika bisto se maddeye eslahi dare.
The Constituent Assembly was held in 1925.	maejlese mo'aessesan daer sale hezaro noh saedo bisto paenj mon'aeqed sod.
The British Parliament is called the "Mother of Parliaments."	parlemanenglis ra madaere parlemanha namide'aend.
Members of the U.S. House of Representatives are elected for a term of two years.	'aezaye maejlese naemayaendegane emrika ra baeraye yek dowreya do sale entexab mi konaend.
The Senate was not in session today.	emruz maejlese sena jaelse naedast.
There are many political parties in U.S.	daer emrika aehzabe seyasiye zeyad haestaend.
The policy of the Mellat Party is very much like the policy of the other party.	raeveše hezbe mellaet keyli šaebihe be raeveše hezbe dige. (/raeveš/, /seyasaet/, policy)
The President of the Senate introduced the U.S. Congressmen to the students.	rae'ise sena 'ae'zaye kongoreye emrika ra be daneš-juyan mo'aerrefi kaerdaend.
Members of the House and of the senate attended the ceremony.	'ae'zaye maejles vae 'ae'zaye sena daer on maerasem serkaet kaerdaend.
He toured his electoral district twice.	do bar daer howze'ye entexabatiyes mosaferaet kaerd.
Elections will be held next year.	sale dige entexabat xahim dast.
The electoral college has been formed.	aenjomaene extexabat taeskil sode.
I voted in the last elections.	maen daer entexabate gozaeste rae'y dadaem.
The votes were cast and counted and as a result, Mr. Thomas was elected.	ara aendaxte šod-o šomorde šod-o daer naetiye aqaye tomas entexab šod.
His political rival was defeated at the polls.	raeqibe seyasiyes daer entexabat sekaest xord.

His credentials were sent to the parliamentary committee.

e'tebar-name'aes' ra be komiteye
parlemanî ferastaend.

The Senate held a session in which the government submitted three bills.

maejlese sena jaelse'i taeskil dad ke
daer on dowlaet se layehe taeqdim
kaerd.

The Senate entered debate and then the bills were sent to the relevant committees for further consultation.

sena varede mozakere sod-o laevayeh
ra baeraye sowre bistaer be
komitaehaye maerbut ferestadaend.
/laevayeh/, bills; /maerbut/,
relevant, respective

The committee supported the bill and the passage of the bill seemed certain.

komite aez layehe postibani kaerd vae
taesvibe layehe haetmi be naezaer
miraesid.

Those who had opposed the bill now called for total rejection.

onha'ike ba layehe moxalefaet, kaerde
budaend, hala taeqaza dastaend
ke layehe be kolli raedd bese.

But the bill was passed and became law.

layehe taesvib sod vae be saekle qanun
daer amaed.

It was now legal to elect women to the parliament

hala qanunaen misod ke xanomha ra be'-
ozviyyete parleman entexab kaerd.

In the Security Council, Pakistan again asked for a referendum in Kashmir.

daer suraye amniyyaet, pakestan
taeqaza kaerd ke daer kaešmir
referendom bese.

The disarmament commission called for the destruction of all nuclear weapons.

komiseyune xael'e selah pišnehad kaerd
ke haemeye taeslihate atomi
mae'dum bese.

Iran has a sovereign, and the U.S. has a president.

iran daraye sahe vae emrika rae'ise
jomhur dare.

The Vice-President and the Premier had a long discussion.

mo'avene rae'ise jomhur vae naexost
vaezir yek mozakereye tulani
dastaend.

The deputy premier attends the meetings of the cabinet.

mo'avene naexost vaezir daer jaelsate
kabine hazer miše. /jaelsat/,
meetings.

The Director-General of the Plan Organization took part in the meeting of the Council of Ministers.

modire kolle sazmane baername daer
jaelseye hey'aete vozaera šerkaet
kaerd.

He submitted his report.

The Governor-General gave us a party.

The gendarmerie, the police and the army are all parts of the security forces.

The Navy and the Air Force took part in the exercises.

Justice is possible only through the rule of the law.

A case is first referred to lower court.

Then the defense counsel appeals the sentence of the court.

The supreme court confirmed the ruling.

The indictment was read and witnesses were called to testify.

There was no trial by jury.

A panel of judges presided over the court.

The accused persons were all acquitted for lack of sufficient evidence.

The sentence of death was not passed.

Those arrested were now all released because of the general amnesty.

The foreign ministry deals with diplomatic affairs.

In the U.S. form of government, the Secretary of State is the foreign minister.

gozarese xodes-o taeqdim kaerd.

ostandar be ma mehmuni dadaend.

zendarmeri vae saehrbani vae aertes
haeme joz'e niruhaye aemniyyet-
aend.

niruye daerya'i vae niruye haeva'i
daer manovr serkaet kaerdaend.

'aedalaet faeqaet daer hokumate qanun
emkan dare.

yek qaeziyye aevvael be maehkemeye
pa'intaer erja' mise.

bae'd vaekile modafe' estinaf mide.
(/maehkeme estinaf/, court of
appeal.)

divane a'liye kesvaer hokme maehkeme
ra ta'yid kaerd.

e'lame jorm xonde sod vae govaha ra
xastaend ke govahi bedehaend.

mohakeme be vaesileye hey'aete
monsefe naebud.

hey'aete gozat reyasaete maehkeme ra
be'ohde dastaend.

mottaahemin ra haeme be 'ellaete
aedaeme daelile kafi taebre'e
kaerdaend.

hokme e'dam sader naesod.

hala onha'ike towqif sode budaend, be
'ellaete e'lame 'aefve omumi,
haeme azad sodaend.

vezaraete xareje ba omure diplomatik
saer-o kar dare. (/saer-o kar
dastaen/, to be concerned with)

daer now'e hokumate emrika, sekreteri
of esteyt, vaezire xareje aest.

A treaty was signed and ratified.

mo'ahedeyi emza vae ta'yid[✓] sod.

The new government violated the treaty and committed an act of aggression against its neighbor.

hokumaete jaedid peyman ra naeqz kaerd vae 'aeleyhe haemsayeh, daest be taejavoz zaed.

The country defended itself and referred the case to the Security Council of the United Nations.

on kesvaer aez xod defa' kaerd vae qaeziyye ra be šuraye aemniyyaete sazmane melaele mottaehed roju' kaerd. (/roju' kaerd/ or /roju' naemud/, referred.)

The ambassador reported to the Secretary-General of the U.N.

saefire kaebir be daebire kolle sazmane melael gozares dad.

The consul was at the consulate and extended the visa of the U.S. citizens.

aqaye konsol daer konsolgaeri budaend vae vizaye aetba'e emrika ra taemdid kaerdaend. (/aetba'/, citizens.)

There was war in Korea and the U.N. sent a special force there.

daer kore jaeng daer gereft vae sazmane melael qovaye maexsusi ra be onja ferestad.

Peace replaced war in 1954.

daer sale hezaro noh saedo paenjaho car solh jaye jaeng ra gereft.

Political science is also taught there.

daer onja olume seyasi haem daers midaend.

Treaties of friendship were concluded and international relations improved.

peymanhayē dusti mon'aeqed[✓] sod vae raevabete beynol-melaeli behtaer sod.

Historians were not sure as to how the war started.

movæerrexin dorost nemidanaend ke cetowr jaeng soru' sod. (/movæerrexin/, historians.)

History speaks of the Middle Ages as a period of ignorance and religious fanaticism.

tarix, qorune vosta ra be 'onvane dowreye jaehalaet vae ta'aessobe mæzhaebi yad mikone.

The Renaissance affected all nations of the world.

ronesans baer haemeye melaele jehan aesaer dašt.

The Industrial Revolution had many phases.

enqelabe saen'aeti jambehaye moxtaelef dašt.

The revolutionary committee elected him president.

komite enqelab ura be 'onvane rae'ise jomhur entexab kaerd.

Reza Shah is the founder of the Pahlavi Dynasty.

reza sah mo'aessese selseleye
paehlaevi haestaend.

The heir to the throne is now five years old.

vaeli-'aehd hala paenj sal daraend.

According to a proclamation by the Ministry of the Royal Court, His Majesty is now officially addressed as "Shahan-Shah Arya Mehr."

baer tebqe 'elame vezaraete daerbare
sahan-sahi, 'onvae raesmiye 'aela
haezraete sah, hala sahan-sah
arya mehr-aest.

Her Majesty the Empress is addressed as "Shah-Banu."

'olya haezraete maeleke ra sah-banu
xetab mikonaend.

At an international conference, the multi-lateral treaty was discussed.

on peymanemaend jarabe daer yek
konferanse beynol-melaeli
mowrede mozakere qaarar gereft

India stated that the Kashmir question was an internal question.

hindustan 'elam kaerd ke maes'aele
kaesmir yek maes'aeleye daxeliye.

All nations condemn outside interference so long as they are not part of it.

haemeye melael dexalaete xareji ra
taeqbih mikonaned...albaette
madamike xodsan modaxele
nedaraend.

Pakistan's complaint to the United Nations led to other reactions.

sekayaete pakestan be sazmane melaale
motaehhed monjaerre be aeksol-
aemaelhaye diger haem sod.

The dispute was ultimately resolved through negotiation.

saer aenjam extelaf aez rahe mozakere
haell sod.

The Secretary-General received the Nobel Peace Prize for his services.

bepase xedaemate xod, daebire kolle
sazman, jayezeye solhe nobel
gereft.

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
MATHEMATICS

Prepared by
Khosrow Tadayyon

PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY TRAINING PROJECT
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 - January 29, 1966

1. mathematics	reyaaliyyat
2. arithmetic	hesab
3. number	aedaed
4. digit	racqaem
5. even number	aedaede zowj
6. odd number	aedaede faerd
7. integer	aedaede caehih
8. units	yekgan
9. tens	daehgan
10. hundreds	saedgan
11. thousands	hezargan
12. equal	mosavi
13. addition	jaem'
14. sum	maejmu'
15. plus	be aelave
16. subtraction	taefriq
17. minus	menha
18. remainder	baqimande
19. multiplication	zaerb
20. product	hasele zaerb
21. division	taeqsim
22. quotient	xarej qesmaet
23. dividend	maeqsum
24. divisor	maqsum aeleyh
25. ratio	nesbaet

26. proportion	taenasob
27. extremes	taeraefeyn
28. means	vaesaeteyn
29. reduce	sadeh kaerdaen
30. equivalent fractions	kaesrhaye mosavi
31. fraction	kaesr (pl. /kosur/, fractions)
32. vulgar fraction	kaesre motae'arefi
33. decimal fraction	kaesre as'sari
34. numerator	suraet
35. demoninator	maexraej
36. mixed number	aedaede kaesri
37. gecmetry	hendese
38. plane geometry	hendeseye mosaettaehe
39. point	noqte
40. line	xaet
41. line segment	qaet'e xaet
42. straight line	xaette rast
43. curve	monhaeni
44. surface	saeth'
45. plane	saefhe
46. angle	zaveye
47. right angle	zaveye qa'emah
48. acute angle	zaveye haddeh
49. obtuse angle	zaveye monfaerejeh
50. straight angle	zaveye nim-saefhe
51. supplementary	notaemmem

52. supplementary	mokaemmel
53. adjacent	mojaver
54. alternate	motaebadel
55. exterior	xareji
56. interior	daxeli
57. parallel	movazi
58. intersection	motaegate
59. bisector	nimsaz
60. perpendicular	aemud
61. perpendicular bisector	aemude monaesef
62. focus of Points	maekane hendesi
63. ruler	xast kaes
64. compass	paergar
65. protractor	naeqqale
66. geometric figure	sekle hendesi
67. geometric theorem	qaeziyye hendesi
68. rectangle	mostaetil
69. square	maeabbae'
70. quadrilateral	caehar zel'i
71. pentagon	paenj zel'i
72. hexagon	ses zel'i
73. octagon	haest zel'i
74. polygon	caend zel'i
75. regular polygon	caend zel'ie montaezaem
76. side	zel'i
77. triangle	mosaellaes

- 4 -

78. equilateral triangle	mosaellaese motasaveyol aezla'
79. equiangular triangle	mosaellaese motasaveyol aezla'
80. right-angled triangle	mosaellaese qa'emoz-zaveye
81. isosceles triangle	mosaellaese motaesaveyos-saqeyn
82. circle	dayere
83. semicircle	nim-dayere
84. quadrant	rob'e dayere
85. rhombus	lowzi
86. trapezoid	zuzaeneqe
87. parabola	saehmi
88. hyperbole	hozluli
89. ellipse	beyzi
90. solid geometry	hendeseye faeza'i
91. intersecting lines	xotute motaeqate'
92. skew line	xotute motaenafer
93. foot of a line	assaere xaet
94. line of intersection	xaete faesle mostaerek
95. dihedral angle	zaveye do vaejhi (/forje/)
96. trihedral angle	konje se vaejhi
97. tetrahedral angle	konje cahar vaejhi
98. pentahedral angle	konje paenj vaejhi
99. plane angle	zaveye mosaettaehe
100. projection	taesvir
101. common perpendicular	aemude mostaerek
102. symmetric	motaqaren
103. symmetry	taeqaron

104. sphere	kore
105. cylinder	ostovane
106. algebra	jaebr (/jaebr-o moqabele/)
107. co-ordinates	moxtaessat
108. asymptote	mojaneb
109. axis	mehvaer
110. ordinate of a point	aerze noqte
111. abscissa of a point	tule noqte
112. area	maesahaet
113. graph-plot	monhaeni
114. slope	zaeribe zaveye
115. equation	mo'adele
116. vanish	sefr sodaen
117. root	rise
118. coefficient	zaerib
119. solution	haell
120. to solve	haell kaerdaen
121. quadratic equation	mo'adele daeraeje dovrom
122. sum of roots	maejmu'e rise-ha
123. product of roots	hasele zaerbe rise-ha
124. discriminant	mobaeyyen
125. absolute term	jomle sabet
126. real roots	risehaye haeqiqi
127. distinct roots	risehaye motaemayez
128. imaginary roots	risehaye mowhuml
129. rational number	aedaede guya

- 6 -

130. irrational number	aedæde gong (/æsaem/)
131. reciprocal	mae'kus
132. reciprocal equation	mo'adele mae'kus
133. cubic equation	mo'adele daeraeje sevvom
134. biquadratic equation	mo'adele do maejzuri
135. differentiation	moštaeq giri
136. differential	moštaeq
137. integral	aentegral (/tæbe'e ævvaliye/)
138. to integrate	aentegral gereftæn
139. trigonometry	mosaellaesat
140. sine	sinos
141. cosine	kosinos
142. tangent	tanzant
143. tan 3x	tanzante se iks (/tg 3x/)

- 7 -

1. Mathematics has been called the queen of sciences. reyazi ra maelekeye olum xonde'aend.
2. Fifteen is an odd number. ponzde aedaede faerde.
3. Seven plus four equals eleven. haeft be'aelave caehar mosaviye ba yazde.
4. Fourteen minus two is twelve. carde menhaye do mosaviye ba daevazde.
5. Seven multiplied by eight is fifty-six. haeft zaerbe daer haest mosaviye ba paenjaho šes.
6. Twenty-eight divided by seven is four. bisto haest taeqsime baer haeft mosaviye ba caehar.
7. This is a direct proportion. in taenasobe mostaeqime.
8. Reduce this fraction. in kaesr ra sadeh konid.
9. The numerator of this fraction is smaller than the demoninator. suraete in kaesr kucektare aez maexraeje on.
10. Let O be a point on the line AB. noqteye O ruye xaeette AB (a-be) maefruze.
11. Plot this function. monhaeniye tabe ra raesm konid.
12. The angles of a triangle add up to 180 degrees. maejmu'e zaevayaye haer mosaellaes saedo haestad daeraeje aest. (/zaevaya/, pl. of /zaveye/, angle.)
13. Define a right-angled triangle. mosaellaese qa'emoz-zaveye ra tae'rif konid.
14. The exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the (interior) alternate triangles. zaveye xarejiye haer mosaellaes mosaviye ba maejmu'e zaevayaye motaebadele daxeli.
15. The bisector of an isosceles triangle on the opposite side. nimsaze mosaellaese motaesaveyos-saqeyn aemud aest baer zel'e ruberu.
16. The four sides of a square are equal. caehar zel'e moraebbe ba haem mosaviyaend.
17. Solve this problem first. aevvael in maes'aele ra haell konid.
18. A circle is a locus of points the distance of which from the center is constant. dayere maekane hendesiyye noqatist ke fasele-sun aez maerkaez meqdarist sabet.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 19. What is the formula for finding the area of an ellipse? | formule maesahaete beyzi ci-ye? |
| 20. The projection of a line on a plane is a straight line. | taesvire xaett baer saefne xaettist rast. |
| 21. How do we obtain the volume of a sphere? | haejme kore ra cetowr bedaest mi-arim? |
| 22. Define a cylinder. | ostovane ra tae'rif konid. |
| 23. We are having algebra this hour. | in sa'aet jaelt darim. |
| 24. What are the properties of point A? | moxtaessate noqte A ci-ye? |
| 25. Draw a perpendicular to the X axis. | xaetti baer mehvaere iks-ha aemud konid. |
| 26. The slope of this line is negative. | zaeribe zaveye in xaett maenfiye. |
| 27. Solve the following quadratic equation. | mo'adele daereje dovrom zir ra haell konid. |
| 28. Find the solution of this cubic equation. | rahe haele mo'adele daereje sevvom ra bedaest beyarid. |
| 29. The sum of the roots of this equation is greater than their product. | maejmu'e rise-haye in mo'adele bozorgtaer aez hasele zaerb onhaast. |
| 30. The discriminant of that bi-quadratic equation vanishes. | mobaeyyen on mo'adele do maejzuri sefr mise. |
| 31. This is an irrational number. | in aedaed gong (aesaemm) aest |
| 32. Differentiate this function. | aez tabe'e zir mostaeq begirid. |
| 33. Its third differential vanishes. | mostaeqqe sevvom on sefr mise. |
| 34. How is this number read in Persian? | in aedaed ra be farsi cetowr mixanaend? |
| 35. Twenty-five point three, three, four. (25.334). | bisto paenj momaeyyez se, se, cahar.
(or: bisto paenj aedaede saehiho sisaedo si-o cahar hezarom.) |

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

FOR

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

Prepared by

Rostam Kavousi

Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project

The University of Texas

Austin, Texas

November 15, 1965 -- January 29, 1966

1. PHYSICS

1. physics	fizik
2. sound	sowt
3. wave	mowj
4. vibration	erte'aś, naevaesan
5. height	ertefa'
6. electricity	baerq
7. magnetism	meqnatis
8. resistance	moqavemaet
9. power	taevan
10. current	jaeraeyan
11. alternate current	jaeraeyane motaenaveb
12. direct current	" mostaeqim
13. light	nur
14. reflection	en'ekas
15. refraction	enkesar, taejzeye
16. mirror	a'ine
17. lens	'aedaesi
18. atom	atom
19. electron	elektron
20. proton	poroton
21. neutron	ne'otron
22. X-ray	ae'sse'e iks
23. mechanics	mikanik
24. force	niru
25. motion	haeraeksaet
26. unit	vahed

27. work	kar
28. energy	ener [~] zi
29. friction	estekak
30. dimension	bo'd
31. linear	xaetti, tuli
32. area	maesahaet
33. volume	haejm
34. mass	jerm
35. rest	sokun
36. velocity	sor'aet
37. acceleration	setab [~]
38. time	zaeman
39. action	'aemael
40. reaction	'aeksol-'aemael
41. equal	mosavi
42. vector	bordar, xaette hamel
43. weight	vaezn
44. heat	haeraraet
45. thermometer	mizanol-haerare
46. expansion	enbesat
47. specific heat	haeraraete maexsus
48. combustion	ehteraq
49. fusion	zowb
50. vaporization	boxar sodaen [~]
51. freezing	yaex zaedaen
52. radiation	tabes [~]
53. humidity	rotubaet, boxare haeva
54. steam	boxare ab
55. refrigerator	yaex-cal

1. The velocity of sound is about 1100 feet per second.
2. Short wave can be transmitted to far-off places
3. Sound is produced by the vibration of a string.
4. Most cities use alternate current.
5. Atomic reactors are now producing power.
6. The second chapter of this physics book is about magnetism.
7. The mirror reflects light and the lens refracts it.
8. The concave mirror has a true (real) focus.
9. Atoms are made up of protons, neutrons and electrons.
10. X-ray has proved to be of great benefit to medicine.
11. Mechanics is a study of energy, motion and force.
12. The Joule is the unit of work.
13. Friction wastes work.
14. Linear motion can be easily studied in a two-dimensional plane.
15. To obtain the volume of rectangular cube, multiply the area by the height.
16. According to Newton's law, force is the product of mass into velocity.
17. And according to Einstein, energy is equal to mass multiplied by the square of the velocity of light: $E = mc^2$

sor'aete sowt daer hodude hezaro
saed fut daer saneye'aest.

mowje kutah ra mīse be jahaye dur
moxabere kaerd.

aez erte'ase sim, sowt (seda) be
vojud mi'ad.

bīstaere sāehr-ha aez jaeraeyane
motaenaveb estefade mikonaend.

hala kure-haye atomi baerq towlid
mikonaend.

faesle dovome in ketabe fizik daer
bareye magnatise.

a'ine nur ra mon'aekes mikone vae
aedaesi nur ra monkaeser mikone.

a'ineye moqae'aerr kanune haeqiqi
dare.

atom aez poroton vae ne'otron vae
elektron saxte šode.

aēsse'e iks daer tebb fayedeye zeyad
dašte.

elme mikanik aez enerzi/vae haeraekaet
vae niru sohbaet mikone.

vahede kar žul-aest.

estekak mowjebe etlafe kar mīse.

haeraekaete xaetti ra mīse be asani
daer faezaye do bo'di motale'e
kaerd.

beraye bedaest avordaene haejme
mokae'aebbe mostatil, maesahaet ra
daer ertefa' zaerb konid.

be mowjebe qanune neyuton niru
mosaviye ba hasele zaerbe jerm vae
sor'aet.

vae baer tebqe qanune eynsteyn, niru
mosaviye ba hasele zaerbe jerm vae
maejzure sor'aete seyre mur.

18. The velocity of a body at rest is zero.
19. Velocity is equal to the product of acceleration into time.
20. According to Newton's third law of motion, every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
21. The direction of speed can be shown by the vector.
22. The weight of a body differs at different heights (altitudes).
23. We determine the degree of heat by the thermometer.
24. Heat makes bodies expand.
25. Heat is produced by the combustion of petroleum.
26. Water boils at 212 degrees F. and freezes at 32 degrees F.
27. A great amount of water is vaporized by solar radiation.
28. At Austin, humidity is usually more than sixty per cent.

- sor'aete jesmi daer sokun sefre.
- sor'aet mosaviye ba hasele zaerbe setab vae zaeman.
- be mowjebe qanune sevvom neyuton haer aemaeli daraye yaek aeksol-aemaele mosavi vae moxalefe.
- jaehaete sor'aet ra mise ba bordar nésan dad.
- vaezn aejsam daer ertefa'ate moxtaelef faerq mikone.
- ba mizanol-haerare daeraeje'e haerarat ra bedaest mi'arim.
- haeraraet mowjebe enbesate aejsam mise.
- daer aesaere ehterage naeft, haeraraet bedaest mi'ad.
- ab daer devisto daevazde daeraeje fahrenheit mijuse, vae daer siyo do daeraeje yaex mi-baende.
- meqdare zeyadi ab daer aesaere tabese aftab taebdile be boxar mise.
- daer saehre astin qalebaen rotubaete haeva bištaer aez saest daer saede.

2. CHEMISTRY

1. chemistry	✓ simi
2. chemical	✓ simeya' i
3. inorganic chemistry	✓ simi qeyre ali
4. organic chemistry	simi ali
5. bio-chemistry	✓ simi fizeyolozik
6. metal	felezz
7. non-metal	qeyre flezz
8. base	baz, qalya'i
9. acid	asid, tiz-abi
10. element	onsor (pl. /aenaser/, elements.)
11. compound	taerkib
12. property	xaseyaet
13. table	jaedvael
14. periodic	motaenaveb
15. valance	valans, zaerfiyyaet
16. sulfuric acid	asid solfurik (jowhaere gugerd)
17. hydrochloric acid	asid kloridrik (jowhaere naemaek)
18. nitric acid	asid nitrik
19. solution	maehlul
20. solvent	haellal
21. alloy	✓ alyaz
22. ion	yon
23. ionization	yonizaseyon
24. pure	xales
25. impure	qeyre xales
26. circuit	maedar

27. current	jaeraeyan
28. electrolysis	elektroliz, taejziye elektriki
29. charge	bar
30. positive charge	bare mosbaet
31. negative charge	" maenfi
32. anode	qotbe mosbaet
33. cathode	" maenfi
34. decomposition	taejzeye
35. neutral	xonsa
36. corrosion	zaeng-zaedaen
37. furnace	kure
38. volatile	faerrar
39. oxidation	oksidaseyun
40. reduction	ehya
41. volume	haejm
42. pressure	✓ fesar
43. heat	haeraet
44. liquid	maye'
45. solid	jamed
46. gas	boxar, gaz
47. state	halaet
48. equilibrium	tae' adol
49. melting point	noqte zowb
50. boiling point	noqte ju ^s
51. crystal	bolur
52. analysis	taejzeye
53. synthesis	taerkib

54. hydrogen	hidrožen
55. oxygen	oksizen
compressible	qabele taerakom
56. atom	atom
57. molecule	molikul
58. nitrogen	nitrožen

- Chemistry deals with the composition, structure and properties of matter. simi aez taerkib-o saxteman-o xaevas madde sohbaet mikone. (/xaevas/ is the pl. of /xaseyyaet/, property.)
- The chemical properties of these substances are important. xaevas simiya'ie in aejsam mohemme.
- Show me the place of sodium in the periodic table maehaelle sodeyom ra daer jaedvael motaenaveb nesan bedid.
- The elements of the first column of the periodic table have a valancy of one. aenasere sotune aevvaele jaedvaele motaenaveb haeme daraye zaerfiyyaete yek haestaend.
- Sulfuric acid is the most important industrial acid. asid solfurik mohem-taerin aside saen'aetiye.
- In a salt solution, water is the solvent. daer machlule naemaek, ab haellale.
- Nearly everything dissolves in water to some extent. taeqribaen haeme ciz ta haeddi daer ab haell mise.
- In the ionization of the table salt the sodium ions go to the cathode and the chlorine ions to the anode. daer yonizaseyune naemaekae tae'am, yone sodeyom be gotbe maenfi mire vae yone klor be gotbe mosbet mire.
- No pure aluminum is found in nature. aluminume xales daer taebi'aet peyda nemiše.
- Copper wire which is used in most circuits is a good conductor of electricity. sime mes ke daer bištaere maedar-ha bekar mire, hadiye xube jaeraeyane baerge.
- We cannot ionize organic substances. aejsame ali ra nemiše yonize kaerd.
- The sodium ion has a positive charge. yone sodeyom bare mosbaet dare.

13. A salt is obtained as a result of an acid-base reaction.
 aez vakoneš[✓] asido baz, naemaek bedaest mi'ad.
14. We get oxygen and hydrogen when we electrolyse water.
 aez taejzeye elektrikiye ab, oksizēn-o hidrožen bedaest mi'ad.
15. If the number of electrons and protons of an atom of an element be equal, that atom is neutral.
 aegaer te'dade elektronha vae porotonhaye atome yek onsor mosavi bašaend, on atom xonsast.
16. To prevent corrosion, iron must be painted.
 beraye jolugiri aez zaeng-zaedaen, bayaed ahaen ra raeng kaerd.
17. In some new furnaces, the degree of heat reaches 4000 degrees F.
 daer bae'zi kure'haye jaedid, daeraeje haeraraet be car hezar miraese.
18. Ether is a volatile substance.
 eter maddeye faerrariye.
19. We can know some elements by the color of their flame when they are burnt.
 ma mitunim bae'zi anaser ra aez raeng šo'lešun mowge' suxtaen bešenasi[✓]m.
20. Potassium gives off a violet flame.
 potas šo'leye benaefš[✓] mide.
21. Oxidation is the removal of an electron from an element.
 oksidaseyun gereftaene yek elktron aez yek onsore.
22. Reduction is the addition of an electron to an element.
 ehya, ezafe kaerdaene yek elektron be yek onsore.
23. Gases have a greater volume than liquids.
 gaz-ha daraye haejme bištaeri haestaend ta maye'at. (/maye'at/ is the pl. of /maye'/, liquid.)
24. Air pressure is ordinarily 14.7 pounds per square inch.
 fešare haeva qalebaen cardae momaeyyez haeft ponde daer haer ince moraebbe'.
25. All basic metals have equal valancies.
 felezzate qaelya'i haeme daraye valanse (zaerfiyyaete) mosavi haestaend.
26. Sodium bursts into flame on exposure to air.
 Sodeyom be mojaerraede taemase ba haeva mostae'el miše.
27. It is kept under kerosene in the lab.
 daer azmayesgah sodeyom ra daer kerosin (rowgaene ceraq) negah midaraend.
28. All gases are compressible.
 haeme gaz-ha qabele taerakom haestaend.
29. The oxygen molecule has two atoms.
 molekule oxizen do atom dare.

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
THE SPACE AGE

Prepared
by
Mohammed Zarnegar

PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY TRAINING PROJECT
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AUSTIN, TEXAS
November 15, 1965 - January 29, 1966

1. areonaut	haeva-naevaerd
2. aeronautics	haeva-naevaerdi
3. accelaration	✓ setab, ezdeyade sor'aet
4. apogee	owj, haedde aksaere owje aez zaemin
5. artificial satellite	qaemaere maesnu'i, mahe maesnu'i
6. ascent	so'ud
7. astronaut	faeza-naevaerd, keyhan naevaerd
8. astronautics	faeza-naevaerdi
9. astronomy	hey'aet, setare-✓senasi
10. astrophysics	fizike faeza'i
11. atmosphere	jaevv
12 biophysics	fizike beyolozi✓c
13. biosupport systems	daestgahaye hefze haeyat, vaesa e e hefze haeyat
14. capsule (space)	kaesule faeza'i, efine faeza'i
15. centrifugal force	qovve goriz aez maerkaez
16. comet	setareye dombale-dar
17. computer	✓ masine hesab, maeqze elektroniki
18. cosmic rays	✓ aes'✓se'aeye keyhani
19. cosmonaut	keyhan-naevaerd
20. cosmos	keyhan
21. descent	forud
22. earth	zaemin, kore zaemin
23. earth orbit	maedare baer gerde kore zaemin
24. elliptical orbit	maedare beyzi
25. environment	mohit

26 escape velocity	sor'aete ferare aez jazebe'e zaemin
27. extra vehicular activity (EVA)	'aemaliyyate faeza'i xarej aez saefine
28. flight	paervaz
29. fuel	suxt
30. fuel, solid	suxte jamed
31. fuel, liquid	suxte maye'
32. gravity, earth	qovve jazebe'e zaemin
33. higher orbit	maedare bala-taer
34. insertion into orbit	vared kaerdaene jesmi be maedare faeza'i
25. interstellar	beyn-os-saeyyarat
36. interstellar exploration	ektesafe faezaye beyn-os-saeyyarat
37. Jupiter	mostaeri
38. launch	paertab
39. launch pad	saekuye paertab
40. launch vehicle	musaeke paertabe saefine ya jesme faeza'i
41. lift-off	so'ud
42. locking manoeuvre	manovre ettesale do jesm daer faeza
43. lower orbit	maedare pa'in-taer, kaem owj-taer
44. lunar launching	paertab aez kore mah
45. lunar orbit	maedare baer gerde kore mah
46. manned flight	paervaze faeza'ie ensani
47. manned orbital flight	paervaze faeza'ie maedari
48. manned orbital laboratory	azmayesgahe maedari ba saer-nesine ensani
49. manned space flight	paervaze faeza'i
50. Mars	marrix

51. Mercury	otared
52. meteor	✓sehab, tire ✓sehab
53. meteorology	haeva-✓senasi
54. micro-second	milyunome saneye
55. milli-second	hezarome saneye
56. milky way	kaeh-kaesan ✓
57. moon	mah, kore mah
58. moon orbit	maedare baer gerde kore mah
59. multi-stage rocket	✓musaeke caend maerhaele'yi
60. NASA	edareye 'olume faeza'iye emrika (/'olume faeza'i/, space sciences)
61. Neptune	neptun
62. orbit	maedar
63. orbit circular	maedare da'era'i
64. orbit elliptical	maedare beyzi
65. orbit higher	maedare bala-taer
66. orbit lower	maedare pa'in-taer
67. orbit lunar	maedare baer gerde kore mah
68. orbit solar	maedare xorsidi
69. orbital	maedari
70. orbital flight	paervaze maedari
71. orbital laboratory	azmayesgahe maedari
72. orbital mechanics	mikanike maedari
73. orbital velocity	sor'aete maedari
74. perigee	haeziz; haedde seqaelle owj aez zaemin
75. planet	saeyyare

76. Pluto	pluto
77. project	baername
78. project Apollo	baername apolo
79. project Gemini	baername jemini
80. project Mercury	baername merkuri
81. propellant	suxte paertab
82. radar	radar
83. radiation	tae'sae'so
84. radio	radeyo
85. radio astronomy	motale e hey'aet ba aemvaje radeyo'i
86. radio telescope	durbine radeyo'i
87. re-entry	vorude be javve zaemin
88. re-entry heat	haerate estekake ba javve zaemin
89. re-entry shield	sapaere zedde haerarate estekaki
90. rendezvous, space	mi'ade faeza'i
91. rocket	mu'saek
92. rocket fuel	suxte mu'saek
93. radiation belt	maenteqe tae'sae'so
94. satellite	qaemaer (pl. /aeqmar/ satellites)
95. satellite artificial	qaemaere maesnu'i
96. Saturn	zohael
97. solar	xorsidi
98. solar battery	batriye xorsidi
99. solar energy	enerziye xorsidi
100. solar orbit	maedare xorsidi

101. solar system	maenzumeye [^] saemsi
102. space	faeza
103. space age	aesre faeza-navaerdi
104. space communication	moxaberate faeza'i
105. space exploration	ektesafe [^] faeza'i
106. space flight	paervaze faeza'i
107. space locking	ettesale do jesm daer faeza
108. space manoeuvre	manovre faeza'i
109. space rescue	naejate faeza'i
110. space research	pozuhese faeza'i
111. space ship	saefineye faeza'i
112. space suit	lebase faeza'i
113. space technology	teknoloziye faeza'i
114. spaceman	faeza-naevaerd
115. star	setare
116. sun	xorsid, [^] aftab
117. telemetry	telemetri
118. telescope	dur-bin
119. thrust	fesar
120. tracking	raedd giri, maedar-yabi
121. tracking ship	kaestiye [^] raedd giri
122. tracking station	raedd giri
123. ultrasonic	vaeraye sor'aete sowt
124. ultraviolet rays	aes'se'ae vaeraye benaefs
125. universe	jehan, ka'enat

126. unmanned satellite	qaemaere maesnoo'iyē bi saer-nēsīn
127. Uranus	oranus
128. Van Allen Radiation Belt	kaemaerbande van alen; maenteqe'ye tae'sāe'sōye van alen
129. weather	haeva
130. weather satellite	qaemaere hava-sēnasi
131. X-Ray	aēs'sē'aeye maejhul
132. Zodiac	maenteqaet-ol-boruj

1. The Space Age began in October 1957. 'aesre faeza-naevaerdi daer mahe oktobre hezaro nohsaedo paejaho haeft aqaz sod.
2. On October 4 of that year, the Soviets launched their Sputnik I which was put into orbit by a multi-stage rocket. ruze carome oktobre haeman sal, 'suraeviha qaemaere sputnike-sun ra be vaesileye yaek musaeke caend maerhaele'yi paertab kaerdaend.
3. On January 31, 1948, American scientists placed the Explorer I satellite into orbit. ruze carome zanveye hezar-o nohsaedo celo haeft, dane's-maendane emrika qaeamere explorere yek ra be maedar gozaestaend.
4. Ever since then all kinds of satellites have been launched: from weather satellites to communication satellites. aez on be bae'd aenva'-o aeqsame aeqmar paertab sode: aez qaemaere haeva-senasi ta aeqmare moxaberati.
5. Manned flight in space was achieved by the Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin and the American astronaut John Glenn. paervaze faeza'i ensani bevaesile keyhan-naevaerde 'suraevi, yuri gagarin, vae faeza-naevaerde emrika' jan gelen suraet gereft.
6. So far the longest and the most noteworthy space flight has been the recent joint flight of Gemini-6 and Gemini-7 space-ships. ta emruz tulani-taerin vae jaleb-taerin paervaz faeza'i haemon paervaze axire vae mostaeraeke saefayen jeminiye -ses vae jeminiye-haeft bude.
7. Each ship carried two astronauts. haer yek aez in safayen do faeza-naevaerd dast. (/safayen/, pl. of /saefine/, space-ship).
8. Gemini-7 was circling around the earth every 96 minutes. jeminiye-haeft daer moddaete haer naevaedo ses daeqiqe yek bar dowre kore zaemin mi-gaest. (yek haeraeke maedari aenjam midad.)
9. First, a powerful Titan rocket shoved Gemini-6 into an elliptical orbit. aevvael yek musaeke qaviyye now'e titan, jeminiye-ses ra be yek maeadare beyzi saekl aendaxt.
10. The orbit had a perigee of 100 miles and an apogee of 161 miles. in maedar daraye owji mosavi ba saed mil bud vae haezizi mo'adele saedo saesto yek mi.

11. The average velocity of the spacecraft was 17,535 miles per hour.
haedde vaesaete sor'aete on sa'aeti
hifdeh hezaro ponsaedo siyo
paenj mil bud.
12. Gemini-6's second-stage launch rocket placed it in an orbit that nearly coincided with Gemini-7's.
maerhaele doye mu[^]saeki ke jeminiye 'ses'
ra so'ud dade bud, on saefine
ra bemaedari gozašt ke taeqribaen
ba maedare jeminiye-haeft
montaebeg bud.
13. But Gemini-7 was still 1,200 miles away.
aemma haenuz jeminiye-haeft hezaro
devist mil (ba jeminiye-ses')
fasele dašt.
14. It was in a higher orbit and therefore its velocity was less than that of Gemini-6.
jeminiye-haeft daer maedari bala-taer
bud vae bena-baer-in sor'aete
on kaemtaer aez sor'aete jeminiye-
ses bud.
15. The higher the orbit of a satellite, the less is its orbital velocity.
haer ce maedare yek qaemaere maesnu'i
bala-taer baše, sor'aete seyres'
kaemtaere.
16. Computers now calculated how Gemini-6 could catch up with Gemini-7.
hal maeqzahe elektroniki (mašinhaye
hesab) hesab kaerdaend ke cetowr
jeminiye-ses' mitune be jeminiye-
haeft beraese.
17. By making use of the principles of orbital mechanics, this could be achieved.
in ra misod ba estefade aez osule
mikanike maedari bedaest avord.
18. Orbital mechanics means physical laws that govern the motion of orbiting bodies.
mikanike maedari yae'ni on qaevanine
taebi'i ke tae'yin konanede
haeraekaete aejsame maedari
haestaend.
19. These laws are not like the laws of motion that govern objects on the surface of the earth.
in qaevanine mesle qaevanine haeraekate
aejsami nistaend ke daer ruye
zaemin be haeraekaet daer mi-yand.
20. If you increase your orbital velocity you do not catch up with a satellite that is ahead of you in the same orbit.
aegaer 'soma sor'aete seyre maedari
xodtun ro zeyad konid, be
qaemaeri ke daer haeman maedar
aez 'soma jolow-taer seyr mikone,
ne-mi-raesid.

21. On the contrary, an increase in velocity would place you in a lower orbit. baer 'aks, ezdeyad sor'aet ba'es miše ke 'soma be maedare pa'intaeri beyoftid.
22. Two factors determine an orbital path. do 'amel xaette seyre maedari ra tae'yin mikonaend.
23. First is gravity which tries to pull a satellite back to earth. aevvael qovve jaz ebeye zaemine ke mi-kuše qaemaer ro be zaemin baergaerdune.
24. The other factor is the centrifugal force which is proportional to the speed of the satellite and tends to shove it farther away from the earth. 'amel diger qovve goriz aez maerkaze ke nesbaete mostaeqimi dare ba sor'aete qaemaer vae sa'ye mikone ke qaemaer ro dur-taer paertab kone.
25. A delicate balance between these two factors determines the path of a satellite in orbit around the earth. tae'adole haessase meyan in do 'amel xaette seyre qaemaere maesnu'i ra baer gerde kore zaemin tae'yin mikone.
26. Through a series of orbital manœuvres, the two capsules approached each other. in do kaepsul aez taeriqe yek selesele manuvrhaye maedari be haem naezik šodaend.
27. Gemini-6 was moved to within six feet of Gemini-7. jeminiye -šes ta šes footiye jeminiye-haefť piš amaed. (or: be šes footiye on raesid.)
28. This was an unprecedented achievement in space. in yek piruzeye bi-sabeqe daer faeza-naevaerdi bud.
29. Then Gemini-6 swung in a small orbit around Gemini-7. bae'd jeminiye-šes vared maedare kuceki baer gerde jeminiye-haefť šod.
30. For five and a half hours the two spaceships continued to orbit in formation. ta moddaete paej sa'aeto nim in do saefine faeza'i daer hale arayes be paervaze maedariye xod edame dadaend.
31. The distance between the two ships was from 20 to 100 feet. faseleye meyane onha beyn bist ta saed foot bud.
32. The astronauts communicated with each other by radio and observed each other. faeza-naevaerd-ha ba radeyo ba haem ertebat daštaend vae yek-diger ra mošahede mi-kaerdaend.

33. They took movies and still pictures of each other's ships. aez saefineye haem diger aeks mi-gereftaendo film baer mi-da'staend.
34. After this great success, scientists said that now a manned orbiting space laboratory has become a definite possibility. bae'd aez in movaef-faeqiyyete bozorg, danes-maendan goftaend ke mosae'llaemaen da'staene yek azmayes'-gahe maedari ba saer-nesine ensani emkan dare.
35. Scientists could come to earth and return to the lab at will. danes'-maendan mi-taevanaend aez in azmayes'-gah haer vaeqt bexahaend be saemin baer aerdaend vae dobare be azmayes'-gah moraje'aet konaend.
36. Also a lunar landing may come before 1970. haemcenin momkene zud-taer aez sale hezaro nohsaedo haeftad daer kore mah peyadeh besaevaend.